The Bombay Gazette.

No. 51,067—New Series. BOMBAY :—WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 4, 1897.

Established 1818.

PETER F. HEERING'S
COPENHAGEN
CHERRY BRANDY.
Sold by all respectable Wine Merchants.

INSIST UPON HAVING
MILKMAID
BRAND
CONDENSED MILK
Largest Sale in the World.

SHIPPING.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL COMPANY.

DEPARTURES FOR EUROPE.

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	
			FRIDAY, 5 P.M.
B.I. BRITANNIA	6525	J. L. Parfitt	6th Aug.
* GANGES	4206	T. F. Creery	13th „
B.I. CALEDONIA	7558	W. B. Andrews	20th „
* SHANNON	4362	J. F. Jephson	27th „
B.I. ROME	5545	A. B. Daniell	3rd Sept.
M * GANGES	4252	T. F. Creery	10th „
			SATURDAY, 2 P.M.
B.I. INDIA	7911	R. F. Briscoe	18th Sept.
* SHANNON	4362	J. F. Jephson	25th „
B.I. ORIENTAL	5381	L. H. Meule	2nd Octr.
* PENINSULAR	5152	W. A. Wheler	9th „
B.I. BRITANIA	6525	J. L. Parfitt	16th „
* SHANNON	4362	J. F. Jephson	23rd „
B.M. CALEDONIA	7558	W. B. Andrews	30th „
M* CARTHAGE	5280	W. J. Nantes	6th Nov.
B.I. EGYPT	8000	....	13th „

The Steamers marked B. I. proceed to BRINDISI, *MALTA, GIBRALTAR, PLYMOUTH and LONDON.*
The Steamers marked * proceed to Aden only, and Passengers tranship to a Steamer for BRINDISI, PLYMOUTH, and *LONDON.*
The steamer marked M * proceeds to ADEN only, and passengers tranship there to a steamer for BRINDISI, MARSEILLES, and LONDON.
The Steamer marked B.M. *proceeds to BRINDISI and* MARSEILLES only, and passengers for LONDON must go Overland from either Port.

Heavy baggage must be sent to the Ballard Pier before 10 A.M. on the day of sailing.

A Steam Tender leaves the Ballard Pier at 3 P.M. on the day of sailing, to convey Passengers on board, and only hand packages will be received. The attention of Passengers *is called to the importance of having their Baggage* labelled with Port of Destination.

TO STRAITS, CHINA AND JAPAN.

The Company's STEAMERS LEAVE BOMBAY FORTNIGHTLY, usually on *WEDNESDAYS,* taking Passengers for the STRAITS, CHINA, and JAPAN, and Return Tickets are issued on favourable terms.
Cargo Steamers are despatched to China at frequent intervals, calling at Ports en route.
For further particulars apply to

I. M. SHIELDS,
Superintendent, P. & O. S. N. Company.
Bombay, *10th July, 1897.*

AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S S. N. Co.

UNDER MAIL CONTRACT WITH THE AUSTRIAN GOVERNMENT.

ACCELERATED SERVICE TO TRIESTE, *VIA* ADEN, SUEZ, AND PORT SAID.

Steamer.	Captain.	Tons.	To Sail on
IMPERATOR	J. Nicolich	4,140	1st Sept., 1897.
IMPERATRIX	T. Rossevic	4,213	1st Oct., 1897.

RATES OF PASSAGE MONEY.

	1st Class.	2nd Class.	Deck.
TRIESTE, or VENICE	Rs. 600	Rs. 325	Rs. 150

Steamers for BOMBAY leave TRIESTE on the 3rd, and BRINDISI on the 4th of each month.

A Surgeon and Stewardess on board of every Steamer.

ORDINARY SERVICE TO TRIESTE, *VIA* KURRACHEE, ADEN, SUEZ, AND PORT SAID.

Steamers.	Captain.	Tons.	To Sail on
MARQUIS BACQUEHEM	G. Walluschnig	4,766	12th Aug.
MARIA VALERIE	A. Leva	4,235	Sept.

RATES OF PASSAGE MONEY BY THIS ROUTE.

	2nd Class.	Deck.
TRIESTE or VENICE	Rs. 375	Rs. 150

STEAMERS for BOMBAY LEAVE TRIESTE on the 20th of each month.

A Surgeon and a Stewardess on board of every Steamer.

RETURN TICKETS

By either Accelerated or Ordinary Service to TRIESTE.

	1st Class.	2nd Class.
AVAILABLE for 6 MONTHS	Rs. 980	Rs. 575
AVAILABLE for 12 MONTHS	Rs. 1060	Rs. 625

THROUGH TICKETS TO LONDON.

1st and 2nd Class Single and Return are issued via Trieste, the St. Gothard's, and other Routes.
In connection with the Steamers' Tickets the Company issue now Railway Tickets to the Principal Towns of Austria and Germany, as well as Tickets by steamers of the "Norddeutscher Lloyd" (North German Lloyd) to ports of North and South America, Australia, &c., called at by their vessels.

INTERCHANGEABLE TICKETS WITH THE "MESSAGERIES MARITIMES CO."

THE Company are now in a position to issue RETURN TICKETS available for one way by the Austrian Llyod's and the Return by the Messageries Maritimes Co. at reduced fares. This arrangement will prove of special advantage to passengers on 3 months privilege leave.

STEAM TO COLOMBO, PENANG, SINGAPORE, HONGKONG, SHANGHAI, KOBE.

Steamer	Captain.	Tons.	To Sail on
GISELA	L. Brelich	4,260	21st Aug. 1897.

Connecting at COLOMBO with the S. S. POLLUCE to MADRAS and CALCUTTA on the Outward and Homeward Voyage.
For further particulars, Freight, Passage, &c., apply to

E. SCARPA,
Agent.
Sassoon House, 60, Church Gate Street, Bombay, Aug., 3, 1897.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES

FRENCH MAIL STEAMERS.

FOURWEEKLY DEPARTURE.

TO MARSEILLES DIRECT
VIA ADEN, SUEZ, AND PORT SAID.

Vessels.	Tons.	Captains.	To sail on Friday.
OCEANIEN	4,259	Schmitz	6th August.
ERNEST SIMONS	5,707	DeMaubeuge	3rd September
SAGHALIEN	4,049	Garbe	1st October.

TO COLOMBO, SINGAPORE, JAVA, SAIGON, TONQUIN, CHINA JAPAN AND AUSTRALIA.

INTERCHANGEABLE TICKETS WITH THE AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S S. N. Co.

The Company are now in a position to issue RETURN TICKETS available for one way by the Messageries Maritimes, and the return voyage by the Austrian Lloyd's at Reduced Fares. This arrangement will prove, in some cases, of special advantage to Passengers on three months' privilege leave.
For further Particulars apply to

P. ROUSSET, Acting Agent.
Old Oriental Bank Buildings, 57, Esplanade Road, Bombay.

NAVIGAZIONE GENERALE ITALIANA
SOCIETA RIUNITE FLORIO RUBATTINO.

BOMBAY to NAPLES and GENOA, Calling at ALEXANDRIA for BRINDISI and VENICE.

S. S. Deo. BALDUINO .... 17th Aug. 1897.

Rates to Naples, Genoa, Brindisi, or Venice :—

1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.
Rs. 550	Rs. 325.	Rs. 150.

RETURN TICKETS TO THE ABOVE PORTS :—

1st class, Strictly within three Months, Rs. 750 ; six Months Rs. 900 ; nine Months, Rs. 925 ; and twelve Months, Rs. 950.
Passengers have the option of going *via* Venice and Returning via Genoa or vice versa, and can Break their Journey at any Port, resuming it by subsequent Steamers of Bombay or other Weekly and Daily Local Lines.
Through and Return Tickets to London on Application.
BOMBAY to HONGKONG, calling at Singapore 8th of each month.
For Freights and Passage, &c., apply to

F. BALDOVINO,
Agent.
Sassoon House, Elphinstone Circle, Bombay, July 30, 1897.

VISITING CARDS, DIES, CRESTS, Monograms, &c., &c., in elegant style and at the shortest notice. Engraving, Copper-plate Printing and Lithographing orders. For rates, Apply SUPERINTENDENT, "Bombay Gazette" Steam Press

SHIPPING.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (Limited).

Intend to despatch Steamers as follows :—

FOR KURRACHEE DIRECT.

S. S. "DUMRA," 1,695 tons, on the 7th Aug., at 2 p.m., or on the arrival of Mail steamer if later arriving.

FOR KURRACHEE DIRECT.

S. S. "PACHUMBA," 867 tons, on the 10th Aug., at 10 a.m.

FOR KURRACHEE AND PERSIAN GULF.

S. S. "SIMLA," 1,615 tons, on the *5th* Aug., about noon, calling at Kurrachee, Jask, Bunder Abbas, Linga, Bahrein, Bushire, Fao, Mahomerah Busreh, in the foregoing or any order. (Weather permitting.)

FOR COAST AND CALCUTTA.

S. S. "ELLORA," 1,970 tons, on or about 12th August.

FOR MALABAR COAST AND RANGOON.

S. S. "CHINDWARA," *2,026 tons, on or about 13th Aug.*

FOR ADEN, LAMOO, MOMBASSA, AND ZANZIBAR.

S. S. "CANARA," 1,902 tons, on or about *12th August.*

FOR SEYCHELLES, MOMBASSA, ZANZIBAR, *AND DELAGOA BAY.*

S. S. "CULNA," 2,026 tons, on or about *5th Aug., calling at Seychelles, Mombassa,* Zanzibar, Mozambique, Beira, Inhambane, and Delagoa Bay in the foregoing or any order.

WESTERN AUSTRALIAN GOLD FIELDS.

PASSENGERS and *Cargo booked through* from Calcutta, Madras, Colombo, Bombay, or Rangoon via Singapore for all adjacent ports to the various Gold Fields. *Fortnightly departures from Singapore.*
For further particulars apply to

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co.,
Agents.
Bombay, 3rd August, 1897.

KING, KING & CO.,

BANKERS AND EAST INDIA AGENTS,
BOMBAY.

PASSAGES engaged by P. & O. and all Steamers at the lowest rates obtainable free of charge or Commission.

Lists of the LATEST SAILINGS, with Fares and full information as to berths available, furnished at once.

Special attention paid to the grouping of those wishing to travel 2nd Class, P. & O. Every assistance rendered to Passengers arriving in Bombay for embarkation. Baggage taken over at the Railway Stations and shipped.

THROUGH RAILWAY TICKETS from any Station in India to Bombay, and Tickets for all Continental Routes furnished on application.

SPECIAL AGENTS of the Firm meet all Steamers at BRINDISI and MARSEILLES.

PACKAGES of every description received for despatch as CARGO to Messrs. Henry S. King & Co., London ; or Messrs. King, Baillie & Co., Liverpool. Freight and Marine Insurance effected at the Lowest Rates. QUOTATIONS FURNISHED on APPLICATION.

KING, HAMILTON & CO.,
CALCUTTA.
HENRY S. KING & Co., LONDON.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

THERE IS NO REMEDY FOR INDIGESTION & DYSPEPSIA,

WHICH CAN BE COMPARED
for efficacy and the promptness of its results with

KEMP'S PAPARIDINE.

THESE painful diseases are supposed by many to be incurable after a certain stage, and sufferers endure the intolerable pains of the paroxysms varied by the pangs of

SEMI-STARVATION

Year after Year.

Paparidine ACTS LIKE A CHARM, and is confidently offered to the Public as a Reliable Remedy, needing but a Trial to convince even the Sceptical of its value.

Price Rs. 2 per Bottle.

KEMP & Co., LD., BOMBAY.

KEMP'S COD LIVER OIL AND COMBINATION.

Price Re. 1-8 per Bottle.

- PLAIN COD LIVER OIL. The FINEST Produced.
- PHOSPHORIZED do. Strengthens the NERVOUS SYSTEM.
- SAVOURY EMULSION of COD LIVER OIL. Is like Cream for Children and Invalids.
- THE SAME with HYPOPHOSPHITE OF LIME. Is of Great Value in WASTING Diseases.
- THE SAME with LACTOPHOSPHATE OF LIME. Assists the formation of BONE TISSUE.

The Oil sold under Messrs. KEMP'S LABEL is the finest produced in the NORWEGIAN FISHERIES, and, whilst retaining all its nourishing properties, is practically free from Taste and Smell.

THE EMULSIONS are made from the same fine grade of Oil, and are of the highest value to those who cannot readily assimilate the Plain Oil as the character of the latter is effectually disguised.

MESSRS. KEMP'S PREPARATIONS are placed in Consumer's hands in MUCH FRESHER and SWEETER CONDITION than imported Goods, and this is a point of vital importance in connection with Medicines generally and even more so WITH COD LIVER OIL, etc.

KEMP & Co., LD., BOMBAY.

GROCERIES. PROVISIONS, OILMAN'S STORES

FINEST QUALITY ONLY. CONDITION GUARANTEED.

BACON,

HARRISS'S FINEST WILTSHIRE.
CONSIGNMENTS RECEIVED EVERY MAIL IN SPLENDID CONDITION.

	Cash. Rs. a.	Credit. Rs. a.
On cut, per lb.	1 2	1 4
Middles, weighing about 24 lbs.	1 1	1 3
HAMS.		
Prime York Hams, in canvas	1 0	1 2
CHEESE.		
Cheddar Loaf (about 10 lbs.), per lb.	*0 13*	*0 15*
Edams, Dutch, about 4 lbs. each (by the whole cheese only), the best quality procurable, per lb.	0 12	0 14
Gloster, Double, weighing from 25 to 30 lbs. each Do. in cut, per lb.	0 14	1 0
Gorgonzola, in cut, per lb.	1 4	1 7
Gruyere, in cut, per lb.	0 14	1 0
Parmesan, *grated, in large bottle, per lb.*	1 4	1 7
Do. in jars, about 2½lbs. all the year, per jar	4 8	5 2

HUNTLEY AND PALMER'S
BISCUITS.
TINNED GOODS
BY *CROSSE AND BLACKWELL, POULTON AND NOEL, CUNNINGHAM,* &c.
THURBER'S CALIFORNIAN FRUITS, DRIED FRUITS AND SWEETS.
BOTTLED TART FRUITS.
NEW SEASON'S JAMS.
INDIAN TEAS AND CONDIMENTS.
Goods procured from the best sources only and the finest quality only supplied.

TREACHER & CO., LIMITED,

BOMBAY. BYCULLA. POONA.

THACKER & CO., LD., BOMBAY.

BOOKS. Libraries entirely fitted up, arranged, and catalogued.

BOOKS. A Complete List of the Best Books now used throughout the world by Civil and Mechanical Engineers, Electricians, Mining Engineers, &c., and a list of Standard Works on the various Trades now available.

BOOKS. Authors desirous of publication are requested to send us their Manuscripts.

BOOKS. The latest Books on Military Subjects, Standard Medical Works, Biography, Travel, and General Literature.

MESSRS. THACKER & Co., LD., will shortly publish :—
"The Story of 1812." By Colonel D. Hutchinson, Director of Military Education.

UNION ASSURANCE SOCIETY.

Established in 1714. Accumulated Funds, £2,932,697 Stg.

LONDON & LANCASHIRE FIRE INSURANCE CO.

Capital fully subscribed........................£2,127,500 Stg.
Total Security to Policy-holders ....£3,000,694 Stg.

SUN INSURANCE OFFICE.

The Oldest Fire Office in the World, Founded 1710.
Total Sum Insured in 1896 ....£388,950,000 Stg.

LONDON ASSURANCE CORPORATION.

Incorporated by Royal Charter, 1720. Fire Prem. in 1896, £397,097 Stg.

SOUTH BRITISH INSURANCE CO. OF NEW ZEALAND.

Authorized Capital..............................£1,900,000 Stg.
Claims paid to date.............................£2,725,000 Stg.

RELIANCE MARINE INSURANCE CO., LD.

Capital fully subscribed, £500,000 Stg. Reserve Fund, £100,000 Stg.

As Agents of the above-named Companies, we are prepared to accept Risks, Fire, and Marine, at Current Rates.

GREAVES, COTTON & CO.,

1, FORBES STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

PURE AERATED WATERS.

FROM

BEYNON & CO.

OUR FACTORY is under EUROPEAN MANAGEMENT and all Water used is filtered through the PASTEUR MAILLIE FILTER, and is rendered perfectly sterilized.

Soda, As. 8. Lemonade, As. 10. Tonic, As. 12 per dozen.
&c., &c.

BEYNON & CO., {ENGLISH CHEMISTS, Opposite Esplanade Hotel,} **BOMBAY.**

THOS. COOK AND SON,

BANKERS AND ARMY AGENTS.

PASSAGES PROMPTLY ENGAGED by P. & O MAIL, and all other Steamers, including non-Liners, FREE of CHARGE for COMMISSION.
SPECIAL ATTENTION given to the selection of berths and Social Grouping of Passengers.
THROUGH TICKETS issued available from any Railway Station in India to all parts of the Globe.
CONTINENTAL TRAVELLING TICKETS issued, allowing breaks of Journey at all places of interest.
PASSENGERS with COOK'S Tickets met and assisted at all Chief Continental Ports and Cities.
REDUCED RATES to Railway employes, Family Parties and Missionaries.
OUTWARD PASSAGES engaged and Tickets supplied from any part of the world to India.
HOTEL COUPONS available at over 2,000 Hotels.
REDUCED FARES for Military Officers, Government Officials, and Missionaries to Europe via China and America.
HEAVY BAGGAGE received, forwarded and insured.
LIFE and ACCIDENT INSURANCE policies issued.
CIRCULAR NOTES and LETTERS of CREDIT issued for the use of Travellers in all parts of the World.
DRAFTS issued at the Exchange of the day.
SOVEREIGNS, BANK NOTES, and Foreign money bought and supplied. CURRENT ACCOUNTS kept, and Interest allowed when the Credit Balance does not fall below Rs. 1,000
DEPOSITS received. Rate of interest on application.
INTEREST, PAY and PENSIONS collected and every description of Banking and Money Agency transacted.
Handbook of information free on application.

BOMBAY : 13, Esplanade Road.
CALCUTTA : Old Court Street House.

GRINDLAY, GROOM & CO.,

BOMBAY.

GRINDLAY & CO., CALCUTTA,

BANKERS AND AGENTS.

PASSENGER DEPARTMENT.

HOMEWARD PASSAGES booked without charge and on the most favourable terms. Berth carefully selected, with special attention to grouping.

SLEEPING CAR AND CONTINENTAL RAILWAY TICKETS procured.

RAILWAY OFFICIALS, MISSIONARIES, &c., booked on terms of existing concessions.

PASSENGERS met on arrival.

CIRCULAR NOTES, BANK NOTES, DRAFTS, and SOVEREIGNS, at current rates.

HAND-BOOKS supplied gratis, and general information promptly given.

LONDON AGENTS.—MESSRS. GRINDLAY & Co.

THE favourite of Princes or peasants, rich or poor Families or working class in the world renowned SINGER'S SEWING MACHINES, which is now to be seen in every Village in India and is to be had in whole of India from North to South and East to West. We are known in India, Ceylon and Burmah and all throughout the world as Singer, the sole manufacturers for Singer's Sewing Machines.

SEXAGENARY WATCHES FOR LADIES COMMEMORATIVE OF HER MAJESTY'S DIAMOND JUBILEE.

MARCKS & CO. LIMITED, OF BOMBAY & POONA.

HAVE now on HAND a very pretty Collection of LADIES' BROOCH or CHATELAINE WATCHES in the Latest Designs, particularly adapted for

PRESENTATION PURPOSES,

Complete in neat Leather or Velvet Cases,
FROM Rs. 40 TO Rs. 700.

JUBILEE WATCHES.

WE have now on VIEW a limited supply of the above for Ladies. The *Watches are in Oxidized, Electric blue steel* cases with Brooch attachment and bearing on the back a miniature coloured Photographic medallion of Her Majesty in full State Regalia.

Complete in Leather Case Lined Silk.
Rs. 40.

MARCKS AND CO., LIMITED,

PRACTICAL WATCHMAKERS.
BOMBAY AND POONA.

INVITATION TO TEA

THE "EMERALD VALLEY" Teas which Sprang into favour With such popularity, a comparatively short while ago, are more popular than ever. Re. 0-9 to 1-8.

PHILLIPS & CO., LD., BOMBAY AND POONA.

LATEST MEDALS FOR EXCELLENCE AND PURITY.
GOLD MEDAL EMPIRE OF INDIA EXHIBITION OF 1895.
GOLD MEDAL EMPIRE OF INDIA EXHIBITION OF 1896.

BAHADUR CIGARS.

WRITE FOR OUR
NEW
ILLUSTRATED
CATALOGUE,

WHICH GIVES FULL PARTICULARS AS TO THE DIFFERENT SIZES, SHAPES AND PRICES OF OUR MANUFACTURE. IT IS A PERFECT WORK OF ART AND BOUND TO INTEREST THE SMOKING PUBLIC.

SOLE MANUFACTURERS, PROPRIETORS, &c.,

McDOWELL AND CO.,

MADRAS.

TO COMMEMORATE THE DIAMOND JUBILEE

A SPECIALLY PRINTED ENGRAVING
OF
H. M. THE QUEEN EMPRESS OF INDIA
H. R. H. THE PRINCE OF WALES
H. R. H. THE DUKE OF YORK
H. R. H. THE PRINCE EDWARD OF YORK
Will be PRESENTED to every purchaser of a Bottle of the

BEEHIVE BRANDY

Can be had at Rs. 2-4-0 per Bottle in Bombay from

D. C. OOMRIGUR.
D. D. BARIA.
E. B. LAKDAWALLA & Co.
S. C. OOMRIGUR.
R. A. IRANI.
DENISON & Co.
J. F. KUTHOKE.
E. P. BATTLIWALLA & Co.
F. P. PEER.
MORENAS & Co.
JAMSHED N. GUZDUR.
C. D. DAMANIA.
H. D. MOOLAN.
M. P. BARIA.
PESTONJEE MANECKJEE.
J. N. KAPADIA.
P. M. DAMANIA.
P. C. SHROFF.
A. C. SHROFF.

And other Licensed Wine and Spirit Merchants.

MANUFACTURERS BY APPOINTMENT TO HER IMPERIAL MAJESTY THE EMPRESS OF INDIA.
H. M. THE KING OF ITALY.
H. M. THE KING OF THE BELGIANS. H. M. THE QUEEN REGENT OF HOLLAND.
H. R. H. THE PRINCE OF WALES, &c., &c.

The Highest Awards given for Biscuits to any English House have been made to HUNTLEY & PALMERS "for Excellence of Quality" at all the leading International Exhibitions.

HUNTLEY & PALMERS.

BISCUIT MANUFACTURERS.
READING AND LONDON.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOTICE.

SEALED TENDERS for the erection of a BUNGALOW, on Surveys Nos. 285 and 289, Danda, will be received upto the 16th August, at the Office of the Undersigned, 40, Mount Road, Mazagon, where the plans, &c., can be inspected and Form of Tender, Schedule of Rates, &c., be obtained on payment of Rs. 3.

ALEX McKENZIE & SONS.

Bombay, 4th August, 1897.

ROLLED STEEL BEAMS

FOR BUILDING BRIDGES, ETC.

Cheaper, Stronger and more Durable than Wooden Beams. About 600 Tons of Various Sections and Lengths in Stock. Quotations given for Delivery at any Railway Station in India.

ALSO

Steel Angles, Steel Tees, Steel Plates, Galvd. Corrd. Iron Sheets, Cast Iron Pipes, etc.

GEO. SERVICE & Co.,
METAL MERCHANTS,
2, GREEN STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY.

WANTED a SURVEYOR for employment in the Water Works Branch of the Executive Engineer's Department. Salary Rs. 60 per mensem. Applications with copies of testimonials should be addressed to the Undersigned not later than 10th instant. None but persons having a knowledge of levelling, surveying, and estimating need apply.

M. C. MURZBAN, F.R.I.B.A., M. INST. C. E.,
Executive Engineer, Municipality.

2nd August, 1897.

BOMBAY MUNICIPAL CORPORATION.

THE Notices of Motion to the following effect will be placed before the MONTHLY MEETING of the Corporation called for THURSDAY, the 5th inst.

1. By C. Hewett, Esq., "that as the plague has now subsided, the Corporation are of opinion that those districts where water services have been disconnected, be now restored on such improvements and alterations to houses as the Commissioner may think fit."

2. By the Hon'ble Mr. Abdalla M. Dharamsi, "that the Commissioner be requested to expedite his report as to the information called for by the Corporation, regarding patents owned by Municipal Officers."

3. By Nanabhai Navrosji Katrak, Esq., : "[a] That, "A Public Health Committee" be appointed. [b] and requested to submit recommendations for alterations in the Municipal Act in regard to sanitation; [c] and empowered to direct the carrying out of sanitary experiments which, in their opinion, will aid them in arriving at correct conclusions; [d] that, on the recommendation of the Standing Committee, the Corporation will be prepared to sanction the necessary grant for the purpose."

4. By A. G. Viegas, Esq., "that, Government be asked to appoint a Committee of Experts to enquire into and investigate the cause or causes of increased mortality in the City."

5. By K. N. Bahadurji, Esq., M.D., "[a] That the Corporation is of opinion that the Head of the Health Department should be a trained sanitary expert and bacteriologist, with modern knowledge and experience of sanitation work." "[b] That in view of the intended reorganization of the Department, and in the event of the Corporation desiring to arrange for securing the services of a Health Officer possessing the above qualifications, the Commissioner be requested to ascertain from Government whether it would suit them to take over the services of Dr. Weir, before the expiry of his present term of office as Executive Health Officer.

6. K. N. Bahadurji, Esq., M.D., "[I] That the Corporation requests the Commissioner to obtain from the Health Officer a brief report as regards the districts and the class of people affected by cholera for the last few weeks; the conditions which, in the opinion of the Health Officer, bear on the origin and progress of cholera in the affected parts and population of the City; [c] the means and measures undertaken by him to ascertain or remedy or mitigate the same; [d] the nature, frequency and results of examinations of the water-supply and the general sanitary conditions of the affected districts. "[II] That the report of the Health Officer be ready for consideration at the second adjourned meeting this month."

H. W. BARROW,
Municipal Secretary.

Bombay, Municipal Office, 2nd August, 1897.

CROFT, MODY & Co.,

FRESH CONSIGNMENTS
RECENTLY ARRIVED.

T. HINE & Co.'s BRANDIES.

T. HINE & Co.'s V. S. O. P. BRANDY,

A very Superior Old Liqueur Brandy, imported for the First Time in India.

At Rs. **120** per dozen Quarts.

T. HINE & Co.'s * BRANDY**

At Rs. 62 per dozen.

T. HINE & CO.'S PALE* BRANDY,

(Used at the Principal Clubs and Messes)

At Rs. 50 per dozen Quarts.

APPLY TO
CROFT, MODY & Co.,
Sole Agents for India,
(Opposite the Bombay Bank, Bank Street)
OR
Messrs. DENISON & Co.,
SUPPLIERS BY THE BOTTLE,
33, Hummum Street, Fort, Bombay.

"NEUBERG'S CHEROOTS."

NEW SHIPMENT OF

TRICHINOPOLY CIGARS & CHEROOTS.

"Well rolled and well flavoured they bear off the palm,
They soothe leisure moments and anger disarm,
From the crown of your hat to the soles of your boots,
You feel that there's virtue in Neuberg's Cheroots."

Respectful attention is requested to present Stocks, which are simply *unapproachable* as regards QUALITY and CONDITION.

☞ Parcels for Friends at Home made up on Shortest possible Notice.

SPECIAL REGARD FOR DUTIABLE WEIGHTS!!

FLOR DE JAVAS.

Not to be confounded with so-called JAVAS obtaining elsewhere. These are the ONLY ORIGINAL JAVAS.

FREE DRAUGHT,
SPLENDID CONDITION,
PUREST TOBACCO.

"TORPEDO SPECIALS,"
"GYMKHANAS."
"BEACONSFIELDS; BAHADURS,"
and all the present leading Indian Brands.

FOREIGN CIGARS.

"SPOTTED DOGS,"
"SPOTTED ZENOBIAS,"
"SEMIRAMIS."

The Genuine Articles. Very Choice.

REAL BURMAH CHEROOTS,
Direct from Burmah.
Very finest obtainable.

GENUINE

HAVANNA CIGARS,

In boxes of 25 and 50.

J. NEUBERG,
51, ESPLANADE ROAD, BOMBAY.

WIESBADEN, GERMANY,
PENSION VILLA FRANK,
ABEGGSTRASSE, 3

WELL FURNISHED ROOMS, excellent Table, Baths, thermal and other. House stands in its own grounds. Within three minutes' walk of Kurhaus. Moderate Prices. Arrangements made with Families for Summer or Winter season.

SALES BY AUCTION.

CRAWFORD AND COMPANY,
No. 7, MARINE STREET.

The sale of land at Matoonga, advertised to be sold to-day, is POSTPONED.

A GOOD OPPORTUNITY.

AUCTION SALE OF FANCY ARTICLES SUITABLE FOR PRESENTS.

THIS DAY, WEDNESDAY, the 4th inst., at 2 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction, at Hummum Street, Fort, next to Messrs. Rogers and Co., a collection of fancy articles, such as glass hanging baskets, flower vases, flower pots, centre pieces, table ornaments, liquor, water, and tea services, plush ladies' companions, writing desks, inkstands, scent cases albums, silk and plush photo frames, iron folding chairs, teapoys, washing stands, table fountains, walking sticks, mechanical toys, animal figures, &c.

AUCTION SALE OF MACHINERY, GLASSWARE, AND CORRUGATED AND TILED-ROOFED GODOWN AT CARNAC BUNDER.

TO-MORROW, THURSDAY, the 5th inst., at 3 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co., will sell by Public Auction, at Carnac Bunder, opposite the Alexandra Hotel, by order of the Commercial Bank of India, Limited, and on account and at the risk of Goolam Hoosein Ameeroodin,

A large quantity of machinery and rich glassware from Moser, Karlsbad, a list of which could be seen at the office of the undersigned, and a corrugated and tiled-roofed godown, the whole to be sold in one lot.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to the undersigned.

The above is now on view.

SALE OF VALUABLE BOOKS.

On SATURDAY, the 7th instant, at 2 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction, at their Rooms, a valuable and choice collection of books treating of historical subjects, ancient and modern, geographical works by known authors, religious and political treatises, works of fiction, 18 volumes Encyclopaedia Britannica, histories of travels and expedition, and other books on political, moral, social, and economical subjects, the property of HASSUMBHAI VISRAM, Esq.

Catalogues are published and the books are on view.

FOR SALE.

GINNING FACTORY AT PALEJ, IN BROACH DISTRICT.

A Ginning Factory of 40 gins, consisting of a horizontal H. P. engine, 14" cylinder, 30" stroke, by Hicks, one boiler 25' by 6'–6" double flued 80 lbs. pressure by Benjamin Goodfellow with injector and water-heater, a 1½ feet screw cutting lathe, one roller grooving machine, one roller press, a fire-engine, a cart-weighing machine, &c., &c., with buildings, outhouses, etc., in complete working order, situated at Palej, on the B. B. and C. I. Ry. Station in Broach District, belonging to the Nasserwanjee Hirjibhoy Cotton Ginning and Pressing Company, Limited, will be sold by Public Auction at Bombay, at the Rooms of Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co., Auctioneers, on WEDNESDAY, the 25th inst., at 4 p.m.

Full particulars will be supplied on application.

Property is on view.

CRAWFORD & Co.

Bombay, 4th August, 1897.

BENNETT AND COMPANY,
No. 22, APOLLO STREET.

Under instructions from the executor of the Estate of the late Mrs. Guilhermina Pereira Messrs. Bennett and Co. will, THIS DAY, WEDNESDAY, the 4th instant, at 1 p.m., sell by Public Auction at "The Old Freemasons Hall," Nesbit Lane, Byculla, valuable and handsome teak and blackwood French-polished and richly carved household furniture, plated, glass and crockeryware, a first-rate musical box playing 12 tunes, Hinks' and Ditmar's table and hanging kerosine lamps, Brussels carpets, table ornaments, a first-rate sewing machine, flower pots, &c.

Catalogues are published and the property is on view.

AUCTION SALE OF UNSERVICEABLE STORES AT THE BOMBAY TRAMWAY CO.'S STABLES, COLABA.

On SATURDAY, the 7th instant, at 11 a.m. Messrs. BENNETT and Co. will sell by Public Auction, at the above-mentioned place, a quantity of unserviceable stores, consisting of horse-shoes, rubbish iron, cast iron castings, leather pieces, files and rasps, horse-shoe nails, candle dust, empty gunny bags, teakwood sleepers, papers, &c.

A deposit of 25 per cent. will be required at the time of sale.

AUCTION SALE OF VERY VALUABLE GOLD AND SILVER JEWELLERY, PEARL ORNAMENTS, RICH REAL GOLD KINKHOBS, &c., &c.

Under instructions, Messrs. BENNETT and Co. will, on SATURDAY, the 7th instant, at 3 p.m., sell by Public Auction at their Rooms to the highest bidder:—

A lot of gold and silver cups and saucers, silver trophy, salvers, dakoo, cigar cases, boxes, jugs, gold bracelets, sirpeeo, very handsome large size chased silver fountain, gold and silver mounted writing desk, daggers, and swords with silver and gold mounted handles, single barrel matchlock gun with gold mountings and rubies, gold bracelets, very rich gold embroidered shawls, pieces of real gold kinkhobs, Sind loongis, muslins, a large table cover embroidered with gold and silver real dupatas, kamdani, lacquered wooden ornaments, plush scent case, seven copies of Jalbhoy's portrait gallery of Western India, etc., etc.

The above will be sold in small lots to suit the requirements of purchasers, and is now on view.

On SATURDAY, the 7th instant, Messrs. BENNETT and Co. will sell by Public Auction at their Rooms, a quantity of grey and coloured piece goods.

AT 1-30 P. M.

1 handsome strong built glass fronted miniature brougham.
1 second-hand strong palanquin office shigram.
1 chesnut waler gelding, about 15 hands, 5 years, broken to saddle and harness, very quiet and hard working.
1 powerful grey Arab, 14, 5 years, goes in harness, believed to be sound.

AUCTION SALE OF A BAY ARAB HORSE.

Under the decree made in suit No. , Shaikh Abdool Wahed bin Ahmed Mishari vs. Fahad bin Feed, Messrs. BENNETT and Co. will, on SATURDAY, the 7th instant, at 1-30 p.m., sell by Public Auction at their Rooms—

One bay Arab horse, 5 years old, 14-3 now on view, at Mr. Mishari's Stable, at Byculla.

BENNETT & CO.

Bombay, 4th August, 1897.

SORABJEE COWASJEE & Co.,
AUCTIONEERS & COMMISSION AGENTS,
21, MEDOWS STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

SALE OF BRUSSELS' CARPETS SUITABLE FOR LARGE HALLS AND DRAWING ROOMS.

By order of the concerned and on account and risk of the Manufacturer, Messrs. SORABJEE COWASJEE and Co. will sell by Public Auction at their Sale Rooms, 21, Medows Street, THIS DAY, WEDNESDAY, the 4th instant, at 2 p.m., the following:—

A lot of handsome Brussels' carpets of superior quality and best design and pattern for large drawing rooms.

Sizes—7 1-2 by 4 1-2, 9 by 9, 12 by 8, 18 by 15, 20 1-4 by 15 23 3-4 by 18 feet.

Each piece will be put up for sale to suit the convenience of buyers.

Now on view.

SORABJEE COWASJEE & Co.,
Auctioneers.

Bombay, 4th August, 1897.

PURE SULPHATE OF QUININE MANUFACTURED AT THE BENGAL GOVERNMENT CINCHONA PLANTATION.

FROM 1st April, 1897, the PRICE of this QUININE will be as follows:—

	Rs.	a.
1 Pound in Rs. 15 oz, post free	15	12
½ " " " 7-8 oz, post free	8	0
¼ " " " 3-12 oz, post free	4	4

Analysis shows this Quinine to be of the purest manufacture; and it is guaranteed to be free from wilful mixture with the inferior Alkaloids Cinchonine and Cinchonidine. It is for sale only to Government officers, and only for cash, and may be had from the SUPERINTENDENT, Botanic Garden, Sibpur, near Calcutta.

THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY

TRADE THERAPION MARK.

This successful and highly popular remedy, as employed in the Continental Hospitals by Ricord, Rostan, Jobert, Velpeau, and others, combines all the desiderata to be sought in a medicine of the kind, and surpasses everything hitherto employed.

THERAPION NO. 1 in a few days only removes all discharges, effectually superseding injections, the use of which does irreparable harm by laying the foundation of stricture and other serious diseases. In dysentery, piles, irritation of the lower bowel, cough, bronchitis, asthma and some of the more trying complaints of this kind, it will be found astonishingly efficacious, affording prompt relief where other well-tried remedies have been powerless.

THERAPION No. 2, for impurity of the blood, scurvy pimples, spots, blotches, pains and swellings of the joints, secondary symptoms, disease of the bones, sore throat, and all diseases for which it has been too much a fashion to employ mercury, sarsaparilla, etc., to the destruction of the sufferer's teeth and ruin of health. This preparation purifies the whole system through the blood, and thoroughly eliminates every poisonous matter from the body.

THERAPION NO. 3 for nervous exhaustion, waste of vitality and all the distressing consequences arising from early error, excess, residence in hot, unhealthy climates, &c. It possesses surprising power in restoring strength and vigour to the debilitated.

THERAPION may be procured at 2s. 9d. and 4s. 6d. per package of all the principal Chemists and Merchants throughout the world. In ordering, the purchaser should state which of the three numbers he requires, and observe the above Registered Trade Mark, which is a facsimile of the word "*THERAPION*" as it appears on the Government Stamp (in white letters on a red ground) affixed to every genuine package by order of Her Majesty's Hon. commissioners and without which it is a forgery.

GERMANY.

HOTEL ENGLISCHERHOF
SOBERNHEIM A. D. NAHE
RHEINPROVINZ.

SOBERNHEIM is on the direct railway line between PARIS and BRUSSELS, one hour from BINGERBRUCK.

BOARD (including room and attendance from one guinea a week. English spoken.

G. KIEHL, Proprietor.

NOTICES.

BOMBAY CLUB.

THE HALF-YEARLY GENERAL MEETING of the Members of the Club, will be held in the Club House, on WEDNESDAY, the 25th August, 1897, at 5-30 P. M.

ALEX. F. FERGUSON,
Honorary Secretary.

SOUTHERN MAHRATTA RAILWAY COMPANY.

TENDERS are invited and will be received upto WEDNESDAY, the 1st September, 1897, for the supply of MINERAL OIL for LUBRICATING PURPOSES, required during the year, commencing from 1st January 1898.

2. Tenders must be submitted on printed forms of Tenderer's schedule, which can be obtained from the Storekeeper, Hubli.

3. The Company's specification and conditions under which the Contract will be let is attached to each form of Tenderer's schedule. Any further information required can be obtained from the Storekeeper, Hubli.

4. Tenders should be addressed to the Agent, S. M. Railway, Dharwar, in sealed covers superscribed "Tenders for Mineral Oil."

5. The Agent does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any Tender.

J. BURN-MURDOCH, Major, R.E.,
Agent.

Agent's Office, Dharwar, 28th July, 1897.

WANTED.

NOTIFICATION.

WANTED, for the CLICKMAGALUR Town, a competent SURVEYOR for a period of six months on a salary of Rs. 100 per mensem, for taking a Survey of the Town and preparing a Drainage Map.

2. Applications will be received by the undersigned up to the end of August next. Only passed and experienced Candidates need apply.

N. GOPOULIENGAR,
For President of the Municipalities in the Kadur District.

Clickmagalur, 26th July, 1897.

FOR SALE.

TO TIMBER MERCHANTS.

A LIMITED NUMBER of SAL or TEAK SLEEPERS for BRIDGES are required by the 31st December, 1897, the sleepers being 10 feet by 10 inches by 8 inches cut square from sound timber. The rate quoted per sleeper must include delivery at the Bezwada or Ennore Termini of the Bezwada-Madras Railway—and quotation will also be received for delivery at Nellore as well as at Bezwada or Ennore. Arrangements will be made to pass lots of sleepers not less than 400 in number at any station on the East Coast, Southern Mahratta, South Indian or Madras Railways. Lots of less than 400 will be passed at the places of delivery mentioned above. Tenderers should state the number they undertake to supply and the date of completion of delivery. In the event of tenders being at the same or nearly the same rates preference will probably be given to the lots which will be delivered earliest. For further particulars and forms of tenders apply to the Engineer-in-Chief, Bezwada-Madras Railway, who does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any tender.

INSURANCES.

THE MERCANTILE FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF CANADA.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL GOLD DOLLARS	$ 250,000
PAID UP CAPITAL GOLD DOLLARS	$ 50,000
TOTAL ASSETS. (exclusive of uncalled Capital of $ 250,000 Gold Dollars)	$ 158,000

JAIRAM NARRONJEE, SONS & CO.,
Agents.

12, Hummum Street, Fort, Bombay, 26th May, 1897.

Guarantees Against Embezzlement.

INDIAN GUARANTEE ASSOCIATION.

HEAD OFFICE: ALBERT BUILDING, BOMBAY.

Funds in Government Securities only, and remain in India.

THE Association provides Security for the Intromissions and Fidelity of Persons in situations of Trust and Responsibility.

For Prospectuses and Proposal Forms apply to

D. McLAUCHLAN SLATER, F.I.A.,
Secretary.

SUN LIFE OFFICE.

LONDON,
ESTABLISHED 1810.

ANNUITIES IMMEDIATE AND DEFERRED ENDOWMENTS, INVESTMENT POLICIES, ACCIDENT ASSURANCES.

The fullest and latest information will be given regarding Assurances on application to

SAMUEL FITZE AND Co.,
Chief Agents.

65-67 Espianade Road, Bombay.

R. SCOTT & CO., M. R. C. V. S.,
GIRGAUM VETERINARY AND COMMISSION STABLES.

BEST ESTABLISHED FIRM IN BOMBAY.

CHARGERS, Polo Ponies, Hacks and Carriage, Horses Selected for local and Up-country constituents. Horses shod on the most approved principles, under Personal Supervision.

Horses broken to single (Rs 15), and double Harness (Rs. 30.) and Saddle (Rs 15), Raw Walers Charged extra. Horses standing on Commission Sale, or for treatment—

	Rs.	a.
At Livery, including Syce, per mensem	35	0
Commission on Horses Bought or Sold	17	0
Examination and Certificate	10	0
Verbal opinion as to Soundness	5	0
Crushed Horse food, best in the market, per cwt.	6	8

Special mixtures Crushed Oats, Bran, etc., supplied.

MENIST'S SPECTACLES.

MARCKS & CO.'S SPECTACLES.

WE beg to bring to the notice of the SPECTACLE wearing community, our following revised PRICE LIST:—

Menist's Spectacles.	Gold. Rs.	Silver. Rs.	Steel. Rs.
With Turnpin Sides	60	28	16
With Single temple Sides	50	24	16
Folders	50	28	16

Spectacles and Folders as above but fitted with Marcks and Co.'s Pebbles, Rs. 5 reduction on Gold and Silver, and Rs. 4 reduction on Steel. The new Gold and Steel "Movillette" Frames, fitted with Menist's or Marcks' Pebbles, prices as above.

All the newest patterns in Frames always in Stock. REPAIRS EXECUTED by the most EXPERIENCED WORKMEN at reasonable rates. OCULISTS PRESCRIPTIONS CAREFULLY PREPARED.

SPECIAL.

Our celebrated VIOLET TINTED, SUN, GLARE and DUST GLASSES, are invaluable to people who suffer from the extreme glare of a tropical climate. May be purchased in either Steel, Nickel, Silver or Gold Frames, Japanese cups, nickel gauze cups, Stirrups with folding sides, folders and Globular Spectacles, from Rs. 5 per pair.

MARCKS & CO., LD.,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

INDIAN INDUSTRY,

Being a Reprint of Two Letters to the "Bombay Gazette"

And a Lecture by

BEAUCLERK

Price 8 Annas.

CAN BE HAD AT

THE OFFICE OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE;"
Messrs. THACKER and Co., Ld., Bombay.
Messrs. THACKER, SPINK and Co., Calcutta.
Messrs. HIGGINBOTHAM and Co., MADRAS.

THE EMPIRE OF INDIA LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY, LD.

HEAD OFFICE: 29, ESPLANADE ROAD, BOMBAY.

INTENDING ASSURERS are invited to compare the RATES and CONDITIONS of the "EMPIRE OF INDIA LIFE OFFICE" with those of any other Company.

In order to give greater security to the Policy-holders, it has been provided in the Articles of Association that two of the Members of the Board of Directors may be elected by the Policy-holders from amongst themselves, and thus have a voice in its Management. THIS CONCESSION IS NOT ALLOWED IN ANY OTHER PROPRIETARY INSTITUTION.

The premiums are so moderate that at most of the insuring ages the average premium at present charged by offices doing business in India for a Policy for Rs. 1,000 will secure in the "Empire of India Life Office" an Assurance of Rs. 1,200 to Rs. 1,300, the difference of Rs. 200 to Rs. 300 being equivalent to an increase in the sum assured of Rs. 20 to Rs. 30 per cent.

ANNUAL PAYMENTS REQUIRED FOR VARIOUS KINDS OF POLICIES.

FOR Rs. 1,000 (With Profits).

Age next Birthday.	Sum Assured payable at Death.				Sum Assured payable in		
	Premiums throughout Life.	Premiums limited to 25 years.	Premiums limited to 20 years.	Premiums limited to 15 years.	25 years or at Death if previous.	20 years or at Death if previous.	15 years or at Death if previous.
	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.	Rs. a.
20	21 10	27 2	30 7	36 6	37 11	47 6	64 5
25	24 2	29 7	33 0	39 4	38 7	48 0	64 13
30	27 4	32 5	36 0	42 13	39 11	49 0	65 10
35	31 5	35 14	39 12	47 1	41 10	50 8	66 13
40	36 11	40 8	44 9	52 5	44 10	52 14	68 11
45	43 14	46 12	50 13	58 12	49 6	56 13	71 11

MEDICAL FEE and STAMP on the POLICY are PAID by the COMPANY.

Forms of Proposal and full particulars may be had from

E. F. ALLUM, General Manager.

BADHAM PILE & CO., LTD., BOMBAY.

MONSOON SEASON.

A LARGE SELECTION OF WATERPROOFS, UMBRELLAS, CARRIAGE RUGS, AND APRONS.

BEST GOODS! MODERATE PRICES!

NOW READY.

THE

INDIAN TRAVELLERS' GUIDE FOR AUGUST, 1897.

SPECIAL TIME AND FARE TABLES
OF ALL THE
INDIAN RAILWAYS.
ABSTRACT OF RULES AND REGULATIONS.
THE ROUTE ROUND THE WORLD.
THROUGH ROUTES AND FARES FROM
BOMBAY TO PLACES IN INDIA AND ABROAD.
POSTAL AND TELEGRAPHIC INFORMATION.
STEAM-BOATS AND DAK COMPANIES.
PLACES OF INTEREST ALONG THE COAST.
A COLOURED MAP OF INDIA,
SHOWING EVERY RAILWAY STATION ON THE INDIAN LINES.
PRICE, EIGHT ANNAS. ANNUAL SUBSCRIPTION, Rs. 5.

This GUIDE, having a large monthly circulation throughout India, forms a very good Medium for Advertisers. For Rates, &c., apply at the "BOMBAY GAZETTE" Office, Fort, Bombay.

BANKS.

THE MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

AUTHORISED CAPITAL	£1,500,000
SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL	£1,114,625
PAID-UP CAPITAL	£562,500
RESERVE LIABILITY OF SHAREHOLDERS	£562,500

HEAD OFFICE:
40, Threadneedle Street, London, E. C.

LONDON BANKERS:
The Bank of England.
The London Joint Stock Bank.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES:

BOMBAY, CALCUTTA, MADRAS, COLOMBO, KANDY GALLE, SINGAPORE, HONGKONG, and SHANGHAI.

The Bank negotiates and collects Bills and grants Drafts payable at its Head Office and Branches, and issues Letters of Credit for the use of Travellers.

The Bank receives Deposits on the following terms:—

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

Interest allowed at 2 per cent. on the daily balance if not under Rs. 1,000 and not exceeding Rs. 1,00,000. Sums over Rs. 1,00,000 will be received on terms to be ascertained on application.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Fixed Deposits for 12 months at 4 per cent.

Rates for Deposits for shorter periods may be learned on application.

The Bank undertakes the purchase and sale of Government Securities, Stocks and Shares and receives same for safe custody, realising interest and dividends when due.

J. K. MOIR,
Manager.

Elphinstone Circle, Bombay.

CREDIT LYONNAIS.

ESTABLISHED 1863.

CAPITAL (fully paid) Fcs. 200,000,000 = £8,000,000
RESERVE FUND... Fcs. 40,000,000 = £1,600,000

BOMBAY BRANCH: ESPLANADE ROAD.
CENTRAL OFFICE: PARIS. HEAD OFFICE: LYONS.
BRANCHES in all the principal Towns of France and Algiers
LONDON OFFICE: 40, Lombard Street, E.C.
WEST END BRANCH: 4, Cockspur Street, S.W.
BRANCH IN CALCUTTA.

FOREIGN BRANCHES.

Alexandria, St. Petersburg, Madrid, Brussels, Constantinople, *Cairo*, Moscow, *Barcelona*, Geneva, *Smyrna*, Port Said, Odessa, Jerusalem.

THE CREDIT LYONNAIS, BOMBAY BRANCH, sells Drafts and Telegraphic Transfers on all parts of the world, negotiates and collects Bills and Coupons on the English and Foreign Towns.

Issues Letters of Credit.

Exchanges Foreign money, executes investment orders in Securities on all Indian, English, or Foreign Stock Exchanges, and gives information when required on Securities dealt in on the leading Stock Exchanges.

Receives Securities for safe custody and collects interests or dividends on same on conditions to be arranged.

Grants advances in current account, or for fixed periods on Rupee paper, approved stock, shares, bullion, and produce.

Opens current accounts, allowing interest on the daily balances.

Receives fixed deposits on terms to be ascertained on application.

G. TROST,
Manager.

BANKS.

THE AGRA BANK, LIMITED.

CAPITAL	£600,000
RESERVE FUND	£ 20,000

LONDON BANKERS.
THE BANK OF ENGLAND.
GLYN MILLS, CURRIE AND COMPANY.
NATIONAL BANK OF SCOTLAND.
SCOTLAND.
NATIONAL BANK OF SCOTLAND AND BRANCHES,
IRELAND.
PROVINCIAL BANK OF IRELAND AND BRANCHES.
BRANCHES
At Calcutta, Bombay, Madras, Lahore, Kurrachee.

CORRESPONDENTS.

PARIS	The Anglo-Egyptian Bank, Ld.
SINGAPORE	Messrs. Boustead & Co.
PENANG	Messrs. Boustead & Co.
HONGKONG	Messrs. Gilman & Co.
AUSTRALIA	Bank of Australasia and Branches.
COLOMBO	The Bank of Madras.
RANGOON	Bank of Bengal
AGRA	Alliance Bank of Simla, Ld.
DELHI	Bank of Bengal.

BOMBAY BRANCH.

ACCOUNTS CURRENT opened and Interest allowed when the Balance does not fall below Rs. 1,000.

FIXED DEPOSITS

Received on Terms to be learnt on application.

HOME REMITTANCE DEPOSITS for family and other remittances to Europe in the Bank's own Bills and Interest at 3 per cent. allowed thereon pending remittance.

Circular Notes issued negotiable in all the principal Towns in Europe, Securities received in safe custody and Interest and Dividends realised thereon.

LOANS granted on Government Paper or other convertible Securities; and APPROVED Bills discounted.

GOVERNMENT and other STOCKS and SHARES bought and sold, and the safe custody of the same undertaken.

INTEREST, PAY and PENSIONS collected; and every other description of Banking Business and Money Agency transacted.

SYDNEY L. WYATT, Manager.

THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, LD.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL	Yens	12,000,000
PAID UP CAPITAL	"	7,500,000
RESERVE FUND	"	6,010,000

HEAD OFFICE:—YOKOHAMA.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES:

Kobe, London, Lyons, New York, San Francisco *Hawaii, Shanghai, and Hongkong.*

BANKERS—The LONDON JOINT STOCK BANK; The UNION BANK of LONDON: THE PARR'S BANK LIMITED.

BOMBAY AGENCY:

LIBERAL INTEREST allowed on CURRENT ACCOUNT, and FIXED DEPOSITS, on Terms to be learnt on application.

CREDITS granted on approved Securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange Business transacted.

DRAFTS granted on JAPAN, and the Chief Commercial places in the World.

Y. MATSUO,
Acting Agent.

Sirdar's Palace, Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay.

BANKS.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

Paid up Capital	$ 100,00,000
Reserve Fund	$ 6,500,000
Reserve Liability of Proprietors	$ 100,00,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS AND HEAD OFFICE IN HONGKONG.

T. JACKSON, *Chief Manager.*

London Bankers.—LONDON and COUNTY BANKING COMPANY, Ld.

LONDON COMMITTEE:

E. F. DUNCANSON, Esq. (of Messrs. T. A. Gibb & Co.
WM. ANASTASIUS JONES, Esq. (Director of the London and County Banking Co., Limited).
F. D. BARNES, Esq. (Managing Director, P. & O. S. N. Co.

EWEN CAMERON, } Managers.
G. E. NOBLE, }

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES:—
LONDON HONGKONG, SHANGHAI.

AMOY.
BANGKOK.
BATAVIA.
BOMBAY.
CALCUTTA.
COLOMBO.
FOOCHOW.
HAMBURG.
HANKOW.
HIOGO.
ILOILO.
LYONS.
MANILA.
NAGASAKI.
NEW YORK.
PEKING.
PENANG.
RANGOON.
SAIGON.
SANFRANCISCO
SINGAPORE.
SOURABAYA.
TIENTSIN.
YOKOHAMA

BOMBAY AGENCY.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts at 1 per cent. per annum on Daily Balances if not under Rs. 1,000, and not exceeding Rs. 1,00,000; but no interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 5 half-yearly.

Fixed Deposits received at 4 per cent. for 12 months, and for shorter periods, on terms which may be learnt on application.

Credits granted on approved Securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange Business transacted.

Drafts granted on London and the chief commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China, and Japan.

W. B. THOMSON,
Acting Agent.

40, Church Gate Street, Bombay, and at 31, Dalhousie Square South, Calcutta.

COMMERCIAL BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE:—MADRAS.

BRANCHES.—London, Bombay, Calcutta, Karachi, Rawal Pindee and Rangoon.

Sub-Branches Murree and Ranipettai.

BANKERS and AGENTS throughout India, Burmah, Ceylon and in London, Edinburgh and Dublin.

CAPITAL (Subscribed)	Rs. 40,00,000
RESERVES and REST	" 16,00,000

LOCAL BOARD:—

FAZULBHOY VISRAM, Esq., C.I.E.
NOWROJEE JEHANGIER GAMADIA, Esq.
SASSOON J. DAVID, Esq.

FIXED DEPOSITS.—Received at 4½ per cent. per annum for 12 months.

SPECIAL RATES are offered for short term deposits during the busy season.

PRUDENTIAL FUND.—Monies are received into this account bearing half-yearly compound interest at 5 per cent. per annum.

STERLING DEPOSIT ACCOUNT.—For Home Remittances 4 per cent. per annum.

Cheques, Bills, Hoondies and Currency Notes payable where the Bank has Branches, are Collected and Credited free of charges in above interest deposit accounts.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS.—2 per cent. per annum up to Rs. 10,000 in event of balance not falling below Rs. 500.

LOANS and CASH CREDITS granted on Security of Goods, Produce, Shares, House Property, &c.

Bills and Promissory notes discounted.

Investment Orders executed on the London Stock Exchange under Code with London Bankers.

Apply for Rules of business to Head Office or Branches.

By Order,
C. BERESFORD,
Manager.

Esplanade Road, Bombay 8th February, 1897.

NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA, LD.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL	£1,000,000
PAID-UP CAPITAL	£500,000
RESERVE FUND	£180,000

HEAD OFFICE:
47, THREADNEEDLE STREET, LONDON, E.C.

BRANCHES:

Calcutta, Bombay, Madras, Colombo, Kurrachee, Delhi, Rangoon, Mandalay, Tuticorin, Kandy, Newera Elya, Zanzibar, Steamer Point, Aden, Cawnpore and Mombassa.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

The Bank receives Deposits fixed for 12 months at 4 per cent.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS are opened for approved Customers, and Interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on daily balances from Rs. 1,000 up to Rs. 1,00,000, but no Interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 10 half-yearly.

BILLS OF EXCHANGE payable in the principal Cities of Europe, India, China, and Australia purchased or collected.

DRAFTS are granted on the Head Office and Branches of the Bank and on the principal Cities of Europe and Australia. Remittances may be made by telegram.

The Bank undertakes the purchase and sale of Government Securities, Stocks, and Shares, and receives same for safe custody realising Interest and Dividends when due.

LOANS and CASH CREDITS granted on approved Securities.

H. CHALMERS,
Manager.

COMPTOIR NATIONAL D'ESCOMPTE DE PARIS.

HEAD OFFICE:—14, Rue Bergere.
LONDON 52:—Threadneedle Street, E.C.
LIVERPOOL AND MANCHESTER.

CAPITAL ...Fcs. 100,000,000 (£4,000,000).

LONDON BANKERS:—
BANK OF ENGLAND.
UNION BANK OF LONDON.

BRANCHES in all Principal Towns of France, Calcutta, Bombay, Tunis, San Francisco, Chicago, New Orleans, Melbourne, Sydney, Tamatave and Tananarivo.

Current Deposit Accounts are opened, and Interest is allowed on Daily Balances from Rs. 1,000 up to Rs. 100,000. Rates to be learnt on application.

Special arrangements may be obtained on application.

Deposit Accounts are Opened for Fixed Periods at rates to be ascertained on application.

Drafts and Letters of Credit issued payable at any of the chief Commercial Towns of the World.

The Comptoir National d'Escompte de Paris beg to draw the attention of Travellers to its Letter of Credit Department in Paris at the Branch Office, 2, Place de l'Opera, in the very centre of the fashionable quarter of Paris, on the Boulevards facing the Grand Opera, and within easy reach of the principal Hotels, Theatres, and Shops.

Writing and Reading Rooms, Telephone, all necessary arrangements for receiving and despatching Correspondence, exchanging Money, letting Safes or parts thereof wherein travellers can deposit valuables which they do not wish to keep in the hotels, further Strong Rooms for the storage of heavy luggage, etc.

Dividends, Coupons, etc., on Government Paper, and other Stocks cashed for customers without charge if remitted Home through the Bank.

Loans and Cash Credits granted on Government Paper Gold Silver, and Produce

H. JOLY,
Acting Manager.

CONTAMINATIONS

of the Blood, whether the after-effect of Contagious Disease, hereditary taint, or foul matter of any description, are positively carried out of the system by taking "CLARKE'S WORLD-FAMED BLOOD MIXTURE," the great Blood Purifier and Restorer. For cleansing and clearing the Blood from all Impurities it cannot be too highly recommended. For Scrofula, Scurvy, Eczema, Skin and Blood Diseases, and Sores of all kinds, it is a never-failing and permanent Cure. It is the only real specific for Gout and Rheumatic Pains, for it removes the "cause" from the blood and bones. To be had of Chemists, &c., everywhere at 2s. 9d. and 11s. per Bottle. Thousands of Testimonials.

ONE BOX OF CLARKE'S B 41 PILLS

warranted to cure all Discharges from the Urinary Organs, in either sex (acquired or constitutional), Gravel and Pains in the Back. Guaranteed free from Mercury. Sold in Boxes, 4s. 6d. each, by all Chemists and Patent Medicine Vendors throughout the world. Proprietors:—THE LINCOLN AND MIDLAND COUNTIES DRUG Co., Lincoln, England.

THE "ST. JAMES'S BUDGET,"

A WEEKLY EDITION
OF THE
"ST. JAMES'S GAZETTE."

RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION,

Including Postage.

Twelve Months	Rs. 2
Six Months	" 13-8

The "St. James's Budget" may be ordered at the above Rates from Messrs. THACKER, SPINK and Co., Calcutta, Messrs. THACKER and Co., Ld., Bombay; or Messrs. HIGGINBOTHAM and Co., Madras

The Paper will be posted from London direct to the Subscriber's Address.

If paid in England the Rates of Subscription, including Postage, is 8s. 2d. per quarter.

OFFICE—Dorset Street, Whitefriar, London

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 19 June, 2017

BOMBAY BANK AND STOCK LIST

BANKS.

	Shares.	Amount.	Paid-up.	Last Half-Yearly. Divid.	Cash Rate.
INDIAN BANKS.					
Bank of Bombay	20,000	Rs. 500	Rs. all	Rs. 10 p. c. 1 bon.	1,390
Bank of Bengal	40,000	500	all	10 pr. ct.	1,295
Bank of Madras	10,000	500	all	10 pr. ct.	1,275
Commercial & Ld. Mge.	10,000 15,000	100	100 75	10 p.c.	139
EXCHANGE BANKS.					
Agra	1,00,000	£5	all	3 pr. ct.	80
Charter Bank	40,000	£20	£20	9 pr. ct.	£29¼
Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation	80,000	£125	all	£1-5s.	
National Bank of India	40,000	£25	£12½	6pr. ct.	305
SPINNING AND WEAVING COMPANIES.				Half yearly	
Ahmedabad ad v.	700	1,000	1,000	Nil	750
Alliance	1,600	1,100	all	...	600
Anglo-Indian	1,345	...	100	Nil	56
Aurangabad S. & M. Co., Ld.	618	1,000	1,000	60	1,000
Bellary S. & W. Co., Ld. (Bellary)	871	60	all	9 per ct.	
Bombay United	900	1,000	1,000	dvdRs.40	750
Bombay Cotton Manfg. Co.	900	500	500	dvdRs.30	660
Bombay National Manfg. Co., Ld.	500	1,000	1,000	...	690
Britannia Mills	1,000	1,000	1,000	dvdRs.5	840
Central India	1,000	500	500	dvdRs.50	1,620
China Mills Co. Ld.	900	1,000	1,000	dvdRs.30	825
City of Bombay Mills	800	1,000	1,000	dvdRs.50	1,090
Coimbatore S. and W.	6,000	100	100	9 pr ct.	125
Connaught Mills	600	500	500	25	750
Colaba Land & Mills	4,000	700	...	dvdRs.12	580
Dooria Mills	800	1,000	1,000	dvdRs.30	550
Currimbhoy Mill	800	1,000	1,000	dvdRs.60	1,090
David Mill	1,400	500	500	dvdRs.30	525
Dhun Mills	1,000	1,000	1,000	50	510
Empress	2,100	500	500	dvd 25	610
Framjee Petit	1,250	1,000	1,000	dvdRs.30	740xd
Hindustan	875	1,000	1,000	dvdRs.35	670
Singunghat Mills	700	500	500	40	670
Howard and Bulloughs	1,500	500	500	25	740
Hope Mills	500	1,000	1,000	50	650
Hyderabad	700	1,000	1,000	40	1,575
Imperial Cotton	909	500	500	dvdRs.15	530
Indian Manfg.	900	1,000	1,000	50	1,200
Indo-China Manufacturing Co., Ld	700	1,000	1,000	dvdRs.50	850
James Greaves	1,100	500	500	20	700
Jaffer Alli	600	500	500	dvdRs.20	225
Jamshed Manufacturing Co.	1,800	250	250	dvdRs.10	230
Jewraj Balloo	1,000	1,000	1,000	dvdRs.20	835
Jubilee Mills Co., Ld.	843	1,000	1,000	20	575
Khandeish	750	1,500	,000	dvdRs.30	860
Khangaum Manfg. Co.	400	250	250	Nil	950
Khatao Mackunjee	1,000	1,000	1,000	dvdRs.35	775
Leopold	3,500	100	103	dvdRs.10	264
Lord Reay Mfg	445	1,000	1,000	30	775
Lakmidas Spinning & Weaving Co.	1,000	1,000	1,000	dvdRs.50	1,080
Madras United	350	1,000	1,000	dvRs.100	3,500
Mahaluxmee	600	1,000	1,000	Nil	475
Mahboob Shah Mills (Gulburga)	8,400	500	500	15 pr ct.	...
Manockjee Petit	4,000	1,000	1,000	dvdRs 70	2,445
Mazagon	5,000	250	250	dvdRs. 5	125
Morarji Goculdas	1,050	1,000	1,000	dvdRs.75	2,225
Mysore S & M. Co., Ld	4,000	250	250	dvdRs.15	250
Madura Mills	7,779	100	100	Nil	par
National	500	1,000	1,000	Nil	525
New Great Eastern	1,400	1,000	1,000	Rs. 20	550
Oriental	5,725	625	625	dvd Rs20	355
Presidency Mills, Co. (Ld).	743	1,000	1,000	dvd Rs50	1,295
Queen Mills	800	1,000	1,000	dvd Rs60	910
Ripon Mills	600	1,000	1,000	dvd Rs60	1,320
Sassoon	1,500	1,000	1,000	dvd Rs50	980
Sholapore Mills	500	1,000	1,000	dvd Rs60	1,975
Soonderdas	750	1,000	1,000	dvd Rs40	850
Southern India	1,000	500	500	15	165
Southern Mahratta	1,212	250	250	dv Rs.12½	365
Sun Mills, Ld.	1,300	250	250	dvdRs.20	345
Standard Mills Co.	1,600	500	500	25	350
Star of India	1,000	1,000	1,000	Nil	600
Swadeshi Mills	3,000	500	500	dvdRs.15	660
Sassoon and Alliance	3,000	500	500	dvdRs.15	625
Union Spinning and Manufacturing Co.	500	1,000	1,000	50	600
Union Mills Ld.	1,000	1,000	1,000	dvdRs.30	500
Venishunker Lukhmishunker C Mill Co. Ld.	900	500	900	dvdRs40	410xd.
Victoria Mills	550	1,000	1,000	Nil	500nom.
Western India	1,200	1,000	1,000	dvdRs.50	790
Wadia Mills	1,000	1,000	1,000	...	...
PRESS COMPANIES.				Yearly	
Akbar	200	1,250	1,250	75	1,156
Albert Ginning Co.	100	500	all	18 pr. ct.	45
Albert (Kurrachee)	200	1,100	1,100	Rs 80	1,050
Bellary	167	1,000	1,000	dvd 14 x	203
Bhownugger City Press & Manfg. Co. Ld	550	250	250	25	275
Bombay Cotton	1,000	125	125	dv Rs12½	140
Breuls Cawnpore Press Co., Ld.	500	200	200	14	192½
Broach City Press Co., Lp	600	200	200	dvdRs25	230
Colaba	500	1,880	1,880	dvdRs15	305
East India	350	1,000	1,000	75	1,350
English Press and Manfg.	400	200	...	dvd Rs 8	95
Fort	150	8,500	500	25+80	1,100
French	300	500	500	dvdRs30	515
Harvey and Sabapathy	450	450	500	dvdRs40	337½
Hingoli Press Co., Ld.	700	100	100	dvdRs11	130
Khangaum	240	450	450	Rs 40	450
Mahuva Press Co., Ld.	300	200	all	15 pr. ct.	255
Mahmadpura Cotton G. and P. Co., Ld.	300	500	500	53	70
Mercantile	1,000	125	125	dvd Rs 4	70
Mofussil Co.	3,125	400	400	dvd Rs20	370
MunmarM	1,000	250	all	15	210
New Berar	1,200	500	500	dvd Rs60	565
New Indian	4,000	125	125	dvd Rs 9	167½
Prince of Wales	100	500	500	25	440
Sabapathy (Bellary)	500	500	75	20	385
Sassoon	300	500	500	20	585
Sind and Punjab Co.	100	1,000	1,000	200	2,250
Sind	400	2,000	750	50	520
Sorab Woollen Mills	1,200	250	250	Nil.	75
Surat City Press Co., Ld.	37	200	all	12	23
Volkart	..	000	10	dvd Rs65	1,120
MISCELLANEOUS.				Half yearly.	
Alcock Ashdown	1,750	100	100	dvdRs15	270
Asiatic Fire Insurance Co. Ld	20,000	1,000	100	...	92
Back Bay Baths	500	50	50	12	45
Badham Pile	5,000	100	100	12	120xd
Bombay & Burma Trading Corporation	1,000	2,500	1,500	300	6,550
Do. New Issue.	500	375	625	75	1,630
Bombay Ice Mfg. Co., Ld.	1,250	100	100	dvd 3	58
Bombay Land and Building Co. Ld.	400	500	500	5-pr. ct	500
Bombay Flour Mill	4,000	500	500	50	1,300
Deccan Paper Mills	1,000	500	500	5-pr ct.	260
Delhi and Northern India Flour Mills	1,500	200	200	dvdRs12	210
Delhi Cloth & General Mills Co., Ld.	2,800	250	250	8 pr. ct	375
Indian Guarantee Surety Ship Assn	5,000	100	10	10 pr. ct.	20
John Roberts & Co.	1,500	100	100	10 pr. ct.	195
Kemp & Co.	4,000	200	175	21	380
Kurrachee Landing	500	500	300	30	183
Marcks & Co., Ld.	4,000	100	100	dvdRs15	174xd
Napier Hotel Co	2,000	100	100	9 pr. ct.	40
Napier Foundry	1,000	100	200	...	60
Oriental Govt. Security Life Insurance	5,000	200	50	12 pr. ct.	145
Phillips & Co., Ld.	4,000	100	100	dvd Rs 6	90
Port Canning Co.	6,000	2,000	1,000	dvdRs20	505
Soundy & Co.	1,000	100	100	5	60
Treacher & Co.	2,000	500	500	60	1,065xd
Thacker & Co.	1,500	100	100	135	150
Telephone Co.	9,200	251	100	dvdRs11	28½xd
RAILWAY COMPANIES.				Suguar.	
G. I. P. R. Consolidated Stock	...	£100	all	5 p. c.	
B. B. & C. I. R.	...	£ 18	...	do.	
Ahmedabad Prantej	4,000	£00	500	...	615
The Tapti Valley	26,000	£50	200	...	227½

PRICES OF BULLION, &c.

English Gold	Rs. 25-13	
China Leaf	" 25-10	Noml.
Pekin, bar Gold, old	" 25-8	"
Do. do. new	" 25-6	"
Australia, bar Gold	" 25-9	
Bombay bar Gold	" 25-7	
Sovereigns	" 16-3	
Do. Dragoons	" 16-2	
Silver 17	" 76-10	
Do. 17½	" 76-12	

BOMBAY.

TO-DAY.

Sun rises, 5h. 38m. Sun sets, 6h. 33m. High water, 2-51m., 2-46a. Low water, 8-15m., 9-2a.
Meeting of the Bombay Legislative Council, Poona, 12 (midday).
Gymkhana Mud Sports.
Evening entertainment to Mr. R. H. Vincent, Tejpal Hall, Narayen Dabulkar Road, Malabar Hill, 9-30 p.m.
Music on the Esplanade, 5-45 p.m.

Y. M. C. A. LECTURE.—A lecture for English-speaking Indians will be given in the Young Men's Christian Association Rooms, Apollo Bunder, this evening, at 6 o'clock, by Mr. Frank Anderson, B. A. Subject: "The Great Christian Challenge."

REPORTED THEFT OF A WATCH.—Mr. E. F. Fernandez, a liquor-shop-keeper, carrying on business in Military Square, has reported to the police the theft of a silver watch, valued at Rs. 100, from his shop, some time during Monday afternoon.

THE COMING MUNICIPAL ELECTIONS.—At the approaching Municipal elections by the rate-payers, Messrs. Curshedjee Nasarwanjee Wadia and Bhagwandas Narotumdas will seek re-election for the Parel Ward; and Mr. Abdool Hoossein Adumjee Peerbhoy is a candidate for one of the eight seats in the Bhuleshwar Ward.

ROBBING A BOY OF HIS ORNAMENTS.—Morarji Bhimji, a Hindu, residing at Khoja Street, has reported to the police that some time during Monday afternoon, while his son, aged five years, was playing on the road, in front of the house, a Mahomedan, at present not known to complainant, enticed the boy away to some place near the Nuli Bazaar Market, and there robbed him of his ornaments, valued at Rs. 32.

WAS IT A CASE OF NIGHTMARE?—Mahadoo Khundoo, a Hindu, aged about twenty-eight years, residing at Cursetji Suklaji Street, went to sleep on the loft of his house on Sunday evening, and about 8 o'clock on the following morning fell off the loft on to the ground, breaking his neck. When he awoke he found himself on the ground, with his neck broken, instead of on the loft. He was conveyed to the J. J. Hospital, and was detained for treatment.

AHMEDABAD NEWS.—Good rain has fallen all over Kathiawar, everything pointing to a good harvest. Rain of the 24th instant was so heavy that the rivers Calooba, Rangoola, and others, which are almost dry in summer, assumed the appearance of rivers of the first magnitude. Jamnagar districts are having rain every day at intervals. The fields are all swampy there. Sunshine is needed at least for a week. At several places the crops are springing up.

RUGBY FOOTBALL.—There will be a match, this evening, between the Rangers and the R. N. and R. I. M., play to commence at 5-30, sharp. The following will represent the Rangers:—Full backs—E. Rogers; ¾ backs—G. Kelly, C. Flower, V. C. Martin, and F. Greene; ½ backs—F. Spencer, H. Murray; forwards—F. Brewin, A. Monahan, A. Cauty, E. Good, H. Peters, W. Flower, W. Spencer, and F. Manley. Reserves—A. W. Booker, C. Engel, W. Sell, and G. Stockbridge.

A DOUBTFUL COMPLAINT.—Hoosein Shaik Ahmed, a Mahomedan, residing on the ground floor of a house at Old Bengalpoora Road, reported to the police, on Monday evening, that his Mahomedan female servant, named Sakeena, aged thirty years, who had been employed in his service as a cook for the last five days, left his house on the morning of the 1st instant, after having stolen Rs. 29 in cash and some pieces of clothing from a locked box. From enquiries made by the police, the complaint appeared to be a doubtful one.

PARTIAL COLLAPSE OF HOUSES.—On Monday morning a portion of the south wall of a three-storeyed house, belonging to one Narayendas Kisondas, at Dongree Street, Mandvi, collapsed, and fell on the roof of an adjoining one-storeyed house, belonging to one Mahomedali Tajbhoy, damaging the roof. At the time the wall gave way, Narayendas' house was under repairs, but, fortunately, neither the workmen nor any outsider was injured.—The same afternoon a part of the front or east side of the wall of a house, situated at Centre Road, Kamatipoora, fell in. The house belongs to one Balla Krishna. The Municipal authorities were informed.

MUSIC ON THE ESPLANADE.—By permission of Lieutenant-Colonel Thatcher and Officers, the Band of the 22nd Bombay Infantry will play the following programme, at the Esplanade Bandstand, this evening at 5-45:—

Intermezzo........On the Road to Moscow.....Loetz
Fantasia........Village Festival........Keefe
Landler........Grossmutterchen........Laager
Selection........The Nautch Girl........Solomon
Valse........The Dancing Girl........Coote
Barn Dance....The Boston Belle........Godfrey

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN.

FOUND DROWNED.—On Monday last, the dead body of a man was found floating in a well in the compound of Mr. Cooverji Nowroji Wadia's bungalow, at Naigaum. Information was given to the police, who had the body removed out of the well. It was dressed only in a bundee, and was in an advanced state of decomposition. It appeared to be that of a Hindu, aged about thirty years, belonging to the labouring class. Enquiries were made by the police, and information was circulated throughout the town, but no trace of the deceased's relatives could be found. The well had a parapet wall round it, and it was nearly filled with water. There were no marks of violence on the body. Mr. Allan F. Turner, the coroner, held an inquiry, yesterday, at Naigaum, on view of the body of the deceased, when the jury, on the evidence, brought in on open verdict.

RATANSI MULJI CHARITABLE DISPENSARY, FORT.—During the month of July last, the number of Hindu patients treated in the dispensary was 2,197, among whom the number of new admissions was 477, classified as stated below:—

Castes.	Men.	Women.	Children.	Total.
Bhatias	35	3	10	48
Vanias	63	14	24	101
Brahmins	52	15	13	80
Lohannas	1	...	...	1
Other Castes	183	24	38	247
Total	334	58	85	477

The average daily attendance was 70.

A WIDOW-REMARRIAGE AT THE "WIDOW MARRIAGE HALL."—Yesterday evening, Bai Nathibai, aged 25, belonging to the Tragad Soni caste, widow of the late Soni Vithal Mulji, was re-married to Mr. Lalloobhai Trikum, aged 28, of the same caste, according to the Hindu shastras by Brahmin priests. Both the parties belong to Tarapore, in the territories of Cambay. Some of the relatives of the widow's late husband tried to take her away by force while she was on her way to the Widow Marriage Hall last Sunday evening; but through the timely arrival of police help, she was rescued from any violence being caused to her. On Monday morning, she appeared before Mr. Dustoor, Fourth Presidency Magistrate, to seek the protection of the law against the offensive conduct of any of her persecutors. The widow remarriage ceremony was performed before a very large and influential gathering of ladies and gentlemen. Among those present were the Hon'ble Mr. N. G. Chandavarkar, Drs. Atmaram Pandurung, R. N. Purmanand, Messrs. Lakhmidas Bhimji, Lalji Bhimji, Virji Lakhmidas Khimji, R. Chisgar, K. N. Kabraji, Nowroji Sorabji Sapurji Bengali, Mr. and Mrs. Korgavker, Mr. and Mrs. Bhandare Mrs. and Miss Mirza, Mr. J. B. Mehta, and many others.

DEATH OF MR. ANANDRAO BHASKERJEE SUNDERJEE.—Mr. Anandrao Bhaskerjee Sunderjee, some time ago Registrar of the Bombay Small Causes Court, who had retired on pension, died last week in the seventieth year of his age, at his residence in Girgaum, leaving behind him two sons and a daughter, and a wide circle of friends and relations. Having received his education in the old Elphinstone Institution, Mr. Anandrao entered the service in 1845 in the Land Revenue Department, on leaving which he took service in 1848 as an Interpreter in the Police Court and gained the good opinion of Mr. A. Spens, Mr. L. C. C. Rivett, and Mr. T. Thornton, Magistrates of Bombay. In 1852, Mr. Anandrao joined the Small Causes Court as Interpreter in the Court of Mr. C. A. West. In 1861, he was appointed Assistant Clerk of the Court; and for a time acted as the Clerk of the Court during the absence of Mr. J. C. V. Johnson. For a short time Mr. Anandrao acted as Third Judge of the Court in place of Mr. Crushnajee Luxmon. From 1886 to 1888, he held the acting appointment of Registrar of the Court, and in the latter year retired on pension. On the recommendation of Mr. W. E. Hart, he had had several extensions granted him to continue in the service before his final retirement. Mr. Anandrao was widely known and generally esteemed among a large circle of friends.

DEATH OF MRS. C. D. ADENWALLA.—We regret to announce the death of Bai Jerbai, wife of Mr. Cowasjee Dinshaw Adenwalla, C.I.E., in her sixtieth year, at her residence at Tardeo, on Monday last. The deceased lady had been suffering for the last six weeks from heart-disease and other ailments, which greatly debilitated her otherwise robust constitution. Though comparatively advanced in age, Mrs. Cowasjee was of an enlightened mind, free from prejudices, and was much attached to her consort, with whom she travelled, together with their eldest daughter, to England and the Continent, not only for the benefit of her health, but to see and enjoy the natural beauties of those interesting and civilized countries. Mr. Cowasjee's extensive business relations with Aden, Hodeida, Zanzibar, England, and the Continent of Europe, in connection with his numerous contracts with Government, in the Military and Naval departments, made it incumbent upon him to travel far and wide with a view to carry out his contracts to the satisfaction of the State. In appreciation of his services during the time of the Abyssinian War and other urgent occasions, he has received repeated thanks of the Government, and was created a Companion of the exalted Order of the Indian Empire. His brothers, Mr. Dorabjee Dinshaw and the late Mr. Pestonjee Dinshaw, also shared in the responsibilities of their extensive contracts, and in the acknowledgment of thanks by Government. Mr. Cowasjee is a self-made man, and enjoys deservedly a high reputation for his straightforward conduct and his honest dealings with Government. For this very reason all the leading officials at Aden hold him in high esteem, and did honour to him on the occasion of the Queen's Diamond Jubilee at that settlement, when all Aden was made joyful through his liberality. His places of business, his several residences, and the shipping were illuminated in honour of this auspicious occasion. Deep sympathy is, therefore, felt for him on all sides at his bereavement. The deceased lady was a very kindly woman, of a generous heart, and was mainly instrumental in inducing her husband to establish several charitable, religious, and educational institutions in Aden. The funeral yesterday morning was numerously attended, there being Shams-ul-ulma Dustoor Peshotun Byramjee Sanjana, Shums-ul-ulma Ervad Jivanjee Jamsetjee Mody, Dustoor Dr. Jamaspjee Minocherjee Jamaspassana, Sir Dinshaw Manekjee Petit, Bart., Mr. Hormasjee Eduljee Allbless, and other leading members of the Parsee community, including the Wadias, Camas, etc. The third day's funeral obsequies will be solemnized at Tardeo, at 3 o'clock, this afternoon.

ALLEGED ASSAULT AND INTIMIDATION BY A MUNICIPAL COUNCILLOR.

THE following information has been lodged before Mr. W. Webb, Second Presidency Magistrate, by Mr. Munshee Alau-uddin Khatib, against Mr. Budrudin bin Abdulla Kur, a Municipal councillor charging him with assault and intimidation:—

I am a munshi and live on the income of my property. I reside at new Kazee Street. I know Budrudin bin Abdulla Kur. He lives at Bapu Khote Street. On the 5th instant a meeting of the Musalman inhabitants of New Kazee Street, Ali Oomer Street, Gohgari Mohalla, Bapu Khote Street, and Nizampura Street was held in the last mentioned street to consider whether the Plague Hospital established in that street should be continued or closed. After a long discussion on the subject the meeting came to the conclusion that the hospital must remain till the plague totally disappears from Bombay on a small scale of expenses; but Budroodin Kur was the only person against the proposal.

Leaving him alone, the members of the meeting resolved that Molvi Hidayatulla, J.P., Shamseddin Murkey, and I should see the president of the Plague Committee and obtain his advice on the subject. The aforesaid resolution was written out, and while it was on the table the said Budruddin desired to keep the same with him, and this being refused, he took the said resolution from the table in his hands and wanted to destroy it; but I asked him not to do so but to leave it there, to be kept in the office of the hospital. Thereupon the said Budruddin Kur became furious and rushed at and gave me a severe push on my chest, and said that he had every right to do what he thought proper. The chairman of the meeting, named Mulla Mahomed Azeem, agent of the Amir of Kabul, snatched the said resolution from the hands of the said Budruddin. The said Budruddin then insulted me in the assembly and threatened to cause injury to my person and reputation as I did not allow him to deal with the said resolution in the way he desired to deal, against the consent of the Jamat. Under the above circumstances I charge the said Budruddin Abdulla Kur with the commission of the offences punishable under sections 355, 358, and 503 and 504 of the Indian Penal Code, and I pray that a summons may issue against the said Budrudin Abdulla Kur and that he may be dealt with according to law.

The magistrate granted a summons, and made it returnable on Thursday (to-morrow).

BREUL'S CAWNPORE COTTON PRESS COMPANY.

THE thirteenth annual general meeting of the company was held yesterday at the registered office, Meadow Street, Mr. Aug. Breul presiding. The directors' report was as follows:—

In submitting to you the audited accounts of this company you will observe that in accordance with the resolution passed at the last general meeting, the same comprise a period of ten months only, ending on the 30th June 1897. The profit and loss account including Rs. 1,410-1 carried over from last account shows a profit of Rs. 13,700-10-11, out of which your directors have set aside Rs. 3,000 to depreciation and renewal account, leaving a balance of Rs. 10,700-19-11, which they propose to apportion as follows:—

Rs. 10,000 for a dividend at the rate of Rs. 20 per share, being 10 per cent. of the capital: Rs. 500 as a bonus to the company's staff, and to carry forward the balance of Rs. 200-10-11 to next year's account. The reserve and renewal account will now show Rs. 10,20 -11-11 to its credit. Repairs and renewals found necessary during the season have all been paid for out of revenue, and your press machinery and buildings are in good order. The following directors, Messrs. D. H. Glade and Nasroji Jehanvir Gamadia, retire from the board by rotation, but are eligible for reelection. You will have to appoint an Auditor for the ensuing year and to fix his remuneration.

The report and the audited accounts were approved and adopted. A dividend of Rs. 20 per share, free of income-tax, being 10 per cent. of capital, was declared. A bonus of Rs. 500 was granted to the Press Company's clerks, to be distributed at the discretion of the secretaries and managers. Messrs. D. H. Glade and Nowrojee Jehangir Gamadia, who retired by rotation, were re-elected directors. Mr. Furdoonji A. C. Furdoonjee was appointed auditor for the ensuing year with a remuneration of Rs. 100 per annum. Votes of thanks to the directors and secretaries and managers and to the chairman concluded the proceedings.

BOMBAY ART SOCIETY.

THE annual general meeting of the Bombay Art Society was held, last evening, at the Elphinstone College, the Hon. Mr. Justice Parsons presiding. The honorary treasurer, Mr. E. M. Slater, presented the accounts for the past year, which showed a falling off in the real balance in hand owing to a considerable expenditure having been incurred in printing and advertising without a corresponding income, as no exhibition was eventually held on account of the plague. It was resolved that the next exhibition be held early in February 1898, at a date to be hereafter fixed, the prospectus for which will be published in November next. The following officers were elected for the ensuing year:—President: the Hon. Mr. Justice Parsons, I.C.S. Vice-president: Mr. E. Greenwood. Honorary Treasurer: Mr. E. M. Slater. Honorary Secretary: Professor O. V. Muller, Assistant Honorary Secretary: Mr. T. R. Kotwal. Members of Committee: the Hon. Mr. Justice Strachey, Messrs. F. W. Stevens, C.I.E., E. Wimbridge, H. M. Phipson, D. J. Tata, Sir George Cotton, Messrs. Ghellabhai Haridas, R. N. Maut, K. N. Kabrajee, Karim Nensey, F. C. Remington, and W. D. Porterfield. The proceedings ended with a vote of thanks to the chairman.

BOMBAY ROVERS FOOTBALL CLUB.

THE annual Association Football Tournament of the above club will be played off, on the Cooperage ground, on September 20th and following dates.

The winners of the tournament are entitled to hold the Rovers Challenge Cup for a period of twelve months, returning it in time for the next tournament. Each member of the winning team also receives a gold medal and the runners up receive silver medals.

Entries close on September 14th and the Ties will be drawn on September 15th, competing teams are entitled to send representatives to the drawing of the ties.

Entrance Fees.—Rupees twenty for each team.

Further particulars may be had on application to

ANGUS BROWN, and
F. HOGAN.
Joint Hon. Secretaries, Dock Ironworks, Bombay.

PROVINCIAL GAZETTE.

(*Calcutta Gazette*, July 28.)

Capt M M Halliday, Bihar Light Horse, is allowed leave of absence for six months, with effect from the 15th July, 1897.

Mr W H W Mackenzie, Depy Magte and Depy Collr, Bath, Patna is transferred to the head quarters station of that dist.

Mr E F Ainslie, Depy Magte and Depy Collr Gobindpur, Manbhum, is transferred to the head quarters station of the district of Tippera.

Mr H W P Scroope, Asst Magte and Collr, Lohardaga, is appointed to have charge of the Gobindpur subdivision of the dist of Manbhum.

Mr B Allen, Offg Joint Magte and Depy Collr, Bhagalpur, is transferred to the head quarters station of the district of Nadia.

Mr J G Cumming, I C S, Settlement Officer in the estates of His Highness the Raja of Hill Tippera, in the dists of Tippera and Noakhali, is appointed to act as Magte and Collr of Midnapore until further orders.

With the previous sanction of H E the Viceroy and Govr Genl, the Lieut Govr re-appoints, under the provisions of the Indian Councils Acts of 1861 and 1892, the Hon Maharaja Sir Luchmessur Singh Bahadur, G C I E, of Darbhanga, and Babu Surendra Nath Banerjee to be members of the Council of the Lieut Govr of Bengal for the purpose of making Laws Regulations in the Bengal Divn of the Presidency of Fort William.

FLORILINE.—FOR THE TEETH AND BREATH. A few drops of the liquid "Floriline" sprinkled on a wet tooth-brush produces a pleasant lather, which thoroughly cleanses the teeth from all parasites or impurities, hardens the gums, prevents tartar, stops decay, gives to the teeth a peculiar pearly whiteness and a delightful fragrance to the breath. It removes all unpleasant odour arising from decayed teeth or tobacco smoke. "The Fragrant Floriline," being composed in part of honey and sweet herbs, is delicious to the taste, and the greatest toilet discovery of the age. Price 2s. 6d. of all Chemists and Perfumers. Wholesale Depot. 13, Farringdon Road, London, England.

HIGH COURT.—APPELLATE SIDE

Before the Hon. Mr. JUSTICE PARSONS and the Hon. Mr. JUSTICE RANADE.)

A DISCIPLE KILLED BY HIS "GURU."

IMPERATRIX VS. MUNGULDAS GURU RAMDAS.

THIS was an appeal from a decision of Mr. E. M. Pratt, Sessions Judge of Sholapur-Bijapur, who, on the 2nd April last, convicted the accused of murder and sentenced him to transportation for life.

It appears that the accused was the "guru" or spiritual preceptor of the deceased Bharosadas, and lived with him and one Haumandas in a "mutt" near the temple of Maruti in the village of Jembhurni. On the 20th October last, about 8 p.m., the accused and Haumandas, and one or two other sadhus were sitting on the platform of a "neem" tree near the temple. The deceased came up to the platform after giving grass to the cows. The accused railed at the deceased for not giving the grass to the cows equally. Some altercation ensued, and the deceased enraged the accused by threatening to sell his cow to a butcher. The accused then told the deceased that he had better leave the "mutt." On the deceased refusing to do so, the accused slapped him twice. The deceased then said that he was the disciple, and that the accused could kill him if he liked. The accused then got up and went across to his room; and returned with an axe, with which he cut down and killed the deceased. He then absconded. These facts were established by the evidence of two eye witnesses. Haumandas, who lived in the same "mutt" as the accused and the deceased and cooked for them, was sitting on the same platform as the accused. He heard the altercation, saw the accused go into his room, and returned with something which, he said, looked in the dark like a stick. He said he did not see the blows actually inflicted, as he was pushed and fell off the platform when he tried to intervene. He also said that there was a struggle, and that the deceased tried to resist the deceased when attacked with the axe. This witness was evidently partial to the accused. The other witness, Genu, actually saw the blows inflicted by the accused. He said that the deceased made no resistance at all, but offered himself to be killed. Strange as it might seem, the Sessions Judge thought this more probable than Haumandass' account of a struggle. The deceased was a more powerful man than the accused, and could probably have made a successful resistance. He certainly had an opportunity of escaping if he had chosen to avail himself of it. The accused absconded immediately after he had slain the deceased. He was searched for that night and the next day; but could not be found although his gunny bag, on which he had been sitting, was lying soaked with blood near the corpse. He returned to Jembhurni about four months after and was arrested on the 18th February about a mile from the village, and made a full and circumstantial confession. Again, before the committing magistrate, he gave another detailed account of the crime. He withdrew the confessions in the Sessions Court on the plea that he was beaten by the police. The deceased died almost immediately after he was struck. In the opinion of the Sessions Judge, there was no grave and sudden provocation in the case. Even if the alleged threat of the decesed to sell a cow to a butcher were sufficient to deprive the accused of self-control, still the evidence was that the act was committed some time after the threat was uttered. The number of wounds showed that the accused did not only strike one angry blow, but was animated by a ferocious intention to kill. The conduct of the accused was partly explained by the fact that he was smoking ganja and strychnine. This, however, was no defence; for although the "chelum" was prepared by the deceased, it was not, said the Sessions Judge, administered to the accused against his will. Mr. Pratt, disagreeing with the assessors, found the accused guilty of murder. He did not inflict a capital sentence, because the crime was committed while the accused was in a state of religious and drunken excitement, and partly because it might have been prevented if the deceased had acted more prudently.

Their lordships, on a consideration, of all the circumstances, rejected, the appeal.

ATTEMPTED BURGLARY IN CEYLON.

ONE OF THE THIEVES SHOT DEAD.

THE following are authentic particulars about an attempted burglary and the death of one of the burglars on Ramboddle Estate, Ramboda. It appears that Mr. and Mrs. Noel Monckton were away from home from the 23rd to the 25th instant. On the 25th they returned home after dark unexpectedly. About 12-30 that night Mr. Monckton's dog woke him by barking, and Mr. Monckton went back to bed after satisfying himself that the doors and the windows were secure. Later Mrs. Monckton's ayah went into the room, and, awakening Mr. Monckton, said there were thieves breaking into the nursery through the window. The time was then about 2 a.m. on the 27th. Mr. Monckton getting up drew back the curtains of the window of his room, which looked into the nursery window, and saw two heads indistinctly shadowed against the nursery window. He also heard the rattling of the window, and saw hands forcing it open. Mr. Monckton then entered his dressing-room and returned with a revolver to the bed-room window. He was then told by Mrs. Monckton that during his absence thieves had been round and had tried the door and window. Mr. Monckton then asked Mrs. Monckton whether it would frighten the baby who was in the nursery, if he fired off his revolver, and she said it would not. Mr. Monckton then thought he would shoot close to the feet of the thieves and frighten them; and he fired one shot through the window of his room, pointing at the drain. No sound was heard. He thought he would fire a few more shots to frighten them, and fired three shots at random in exactly the same direction through the glass, pointing downwards. Thinking that the thieves must have been scared, as no sound whatever was heard, Mr. Monckton rang, and called up the servants. When two of them turned up, he ordered lights to be brought, and, followed by one of the servants, he walked out to go round the house, and, a little beyond the nursery window, he saw by the candle-light the dead body of a Tamil cooly lying on top of the grass bank. There was blood on deceased's chest, and he was hit there, indicating that he had been crouching below the window when the shots were fired. Mr. Monckton immediately went down to the factory, called up the watchman and conductor, and placed two watchmen in charge of the body. He also sent word to Mr. de Lemos (the Unofficial Police Magistrate), the Doctor, the headman, and Mr. Grimston, the proprietor of the estate. This was about 2-30 a.m. There were marks of blood, shewing that the other thief was also wounded, and had escaped. It appears that, the previous night (Sunday), thieves had also tried all night to get into the house, while Mr. and Mrs. Monckton were absent. The deceased, Addakkan Kangany, was identified as belonging to Frotoft estate by Mr. Woodhouse. At the inquest Mr. Monckton was exonerated from all blame, as the death was purely accidental.—*Times of Ceylon*, (July 29).

FOOTBALL IN CALCUTTA.

TRADES' CHALLENGE CUP: FINAL.

THE final tie for the Challenge Cup, between St. James's and Jamalpore, was played on Friday evening on the Naval ground. It is a pity that some of the matches in the junior competition are not advertised. It was supposed that this match would be played off yesterday, but though many were not aware of its occurrence on Friday night, the attendance was large, fully one thousand spectators witnessing the game, and amongst those present were the Lieutenant-Governor and party. The weather was threatening, and just after the start the rain came down in torrents, which made the ground slippery, and considerably marred the play. Jamalpore had their full complement out, while St. James's were playing without Chowdry and Godfrey, two splendid men. However, the local team had decidedly the best of matters, and led by one goal till about one minute before call of time, when Annett, getting possession, ran down and put in a well-judged centre. Durnford kicked out, but not far enough, and Percil being handy, banged the ball into the net, thus equalising, amidst cheers. In the first half St. James's had the best of the exchanges, and Walkem, from a pass by Maitland, drew first blood for them. After the interval the ball was confined to the Jamalpore territory, and several shots were tried at goal, but Jackson, the visitor's custodian, saved in grand style. There was only a minute or two left for play, and things looked very gloomy for Jamalpore. Annett, however, got possession and racing down the field, evaded the St. James's backs and sent in a good centre. Durnford relieved by kicking out, but the ball being heavy and greasy the leather did not travel far enough, and Percil, being handy, equalised. The teams will meet again this evening. The following are the sides:—

St. James's.—Goal, Durnford; backs, Fitzgerald and T. O'Sullivan; half-backs, Harris, Rees, and Club; forwards, Duff, D. O'Sullivan, Walkem, Cook, and Maitland.

Jamalpore.—Goal, Jackson; backs, Sinclair and Black; half-backs, Forbes, Corbett, and Almond; forwards, Robinson, Annett, Percil, Saunders, and Hargraves.

A SPOTLESS COMPLEXION.—Sulpholine Lotion clears off all imperfections in a few days. Pimples, Blemishes, Irritating Objectionable Appearances, Redness, Roughness, Tan, Uncomfortable Disfigurements, entirely fade away, leaving a beautiful skin. Sulpholine, the world-wide cure for all skin complaints, made in England.

PLEASE SIR! Are you a Martyr to Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Habitual Constipation, Sick Headache, Liver and Kidney Affections, Anemia, Inflammation of the Bladder, Cramps and Pains in the Stomach, and Palpitation and Weakness of the Heart? Use BURGHAM'S QUICK TONIC, the best in the world. Sold at all respectable Chemists.

INDIAN INVENTIONS AND DESIGNS.

APPLICATIONS in respect of the undermentioned inventions have been filed, under the provisions of the Inventions and Designs Act of 1888, in the office of the Secretary appointed under that Act, during the week ending 24th July 1897:—

Thomas John McCloughin, officiating traffic manager, Southern Mahratta railway, of Dharwar, and John Frederick Willans, district locomotive superintendent, Southern Mahratta railway, of Bangalore, for a railway detonating signal locking apparatus.

James Frank Duryea, mechanical engineer, of No. 70 Montrose street, in the city of Springfield, county of Hampden, and state of Massachusetts, United States of America, for hydrocarbon or gas engines.

Arthur Pillsbury Dodge, lawyer, of 622 Lord's Court building, in the city, county and state of New York, United States of America, for a steam motor especially designed for street car service.

The Mudros Syndicate Ld., of 10 Walbrook, in the city of London, for improvements in extracting metals from their ores, and apparatus therefore.

George Bohan Shepard, attorney-at-law, of Ogdensburg, in the county of St. Lawrence, state of New York, United States of America, for rotary machines.

Muhammad Azim Khan, overseer and contractor, Delhi and Mussoorie, for the "accelerator" sugarcane mill.

Thomas Cunningham Porter, master of arts, of Eton college, in the county of Bucks, for improvements in means or apparatus for viewing stereoscopic and other pictures.

Wasudeva Kashinath Kirloskar, L.M.S., private medical practitioner, Sholapur, for an instantaneous domestic waterheater for quickly heating water for domestic purposes.

Specifications of the undermentioned inventions have been filed:—

Framji Jamasji Maden, merchant, residing near Maneckji Sett's Wadi, Fort, Bombay, for a further improved fibre extracting machine. (Specification filed 13 July 1897.)

William Smith Dawson, accountant, of Goosery, Howrah, for an improved tin lamp for use by the natives of India. (Specification filed 14 July 1897.)

Pietro Veraci, engineer, of Florence, in the kingdom of Italy, for improvements in tables for cutting out the wrapping leaves and for rolling cigars. (Specification filed 16 July 1897.)

Edward Lennon Cantwell, consulting engineer and patent agent, of No. 5 Old Post Office street, Calcutta, for improved sugar evaporating and concentrating pots and pans, and improved evaporating appliances. (Specification filed 20 July 1897.)

Charles Lancelot Garland, gentleman, of Sydney, in the colony of New South Wales, for an improved chainless driving gear for cycles and like vehicles. (Specification filed 20 July 1897.)

Edward Lennon Cantwell, consulting engineer and patent agent, of No.5 Old Post Office street, Calcutta, for improvements in cart and other vehicle wheels. (Specification filed 20 July 1897.)

Joseph Gaut, artist, of Renwick street, Leichhardt, near Sydney, in the colony of New South Wales, for an improved electric photographic time and position recorder specially useful for races. (Specification filed 16 July 1897.)

George William Claridge, planter, of Harehatch estate, North Travancore, for improvements in transplanters, or implements for transplanting plants and shrubs. (Specification filed 15 July 1897.)

Henry Lewis Davis, silk merchant, of 27 Brondesbury road, Kilburn, London, N.-W., for a new or improved attachment for bicycles. (Specification filed 16 July 1897.)

Augustus Gross, engineer, Victor Edward Masters, gentleman, and John Booth, bank clerk, all of 156 Vickery's chambers, 82 Pitt street, Sydney, in the colony of New South Wales, fot an improved driving gear for cycles and like vehicles. (Specification filed 20 July 1897.)

The fees prescribed in Schedule 4 of Act V of 1888 have been paid for the periods shown against each:—

Samuel Cleland Davidson, merchant, of Sirocco works, Belfast, Ireland, for improvements in apparatus for drying tea, grain, hop, or other substances. (From 13 August 1897 to 13 August 1898.)

George Dubern, manager of the Calcutta Ice Association, of 89 Lower Circular road, Calcutta, for an improved aerated water machinery. (From 2 August 1899 to 2 August 1900.)

Henry James Stuart Brown, commercial traveller, of Egremont, Cambuslang, in the county of Lanark, for improvements in and relating to metallic and composite boxes, tanks and the like, and in securing lids or covers thereto. (From 11 August 1897 to 11 August 1898.)

Whereas the inventors of the undermentioned inventions have respectively failed to pay, within the time limited, the exclusive privilege of making, selling, and using the said inventions in British India and of authorizing others so to do has ceased:—

Lionel Maynard Torin's invention for an improved method of and means for the drying of the leaves of tea and other plants. (Specification filed 19 April 1893.)

Federico Capone's invention for improvements in and relating to flying machines. (Specification filed 24 April 1893.)

William Stone, Charles Ralston, James Gregg and William Alfred Holmes' invention for improvements in vapour lamps. (Specification filed 24 April 1893.)

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

THE B I S N Co's s s Lawada, 2124 tons Captain G D Clarke, arrived in harbour yesterday from Rangoon (21st July) with a cargo of rice.

THE B I S N Co's s s Fazilka, 2398 tons, Captain E G Davis, arrived in harbour yesterday from Calcutta (23rd July) via Narrakil, with a general cargo.

THE B I S N Co's s s Muttra, 2955 tons, Captain H D Watt, arrived in harbour yesterday from Rangoon (15th July) via Colombo Tellichery and Cannanore with a general cargo and one deck passenger.

VESSELS IN DOCKS.—AUGUST 3.

PRINCES DOCK.

Shd.	Vessels.	Ton.	Capt.	Destination.	Date.*	Agents.
A	Clan Murray	3104	Barhan	Marmugoa	5-8	F M & Co
B	Othello	3327	Rogers	Karachi	...	F M & Co
C	Mohommadi	1252	Bran	Delagoa Bay	6-8	B P S N Co
D	King Arthur	1047	Omen	P Gulf	6-8	B P S N Co
F	Caledonia	3529	Andrews	London	20-8	P & O Co
G	Courian	760	Tenton	Natal	...	D Adoola
H & J	H M S Magdala	3340	Fleet	...	...	Royal Navy
	Do Hulk Tenasserim	7760	...	...	...	Do.
K	Kt Commander	2731	Durant	Antwerp	5-8	K N & Co
L	Satrunji	517	...	...	...	Shepherd & Co
L	Sabarmati	524	Cassum	...	...	Shepherd & Co
P	Idzumi Maru	3225	Nunome	China	3-8	N Y Kaisha

HARBOUR WALL.

Indravati	513	Ahmed	Karachee	...	Shepd & Co

VICTORIA DOCK.

Shd.	Vessels.	Ton.	Capt.	Destination.	Date.	Agents.
1	Britannia	3113	Parfitt	London	6-8	P & O Co
3	Letimbro	1417	Belsito	China	8-8	Rubattino Co
4	D Balduino	3044	Cawpa	Genoa	17-8	N G Italiana
5	Rovenna	2046	Denny	...	...	P & O Co
5	Shannon	2380	Jephson	Aden	30-7	Do.
6	Rohilla	2216	Cole	China	4-8	P & O Co
7	Lawada	2124	Clarke	...	...	M M & Co
10	Kurrachee	2317	Robertson	Antwerp	4-8	J M & Co
13	Ship Grosvenor	517	Bremner	Mauritius	5-8	H S Sidick
14	Dumra	762	Russell	Karachee	7-8	M M & Co
15	Dwarka	759	Tice	Karachee	3-7	M M & Co

* Probable date of departure.

Time Ball drops at Princes Dock at Noon, or Greenwich meantime, 7h. 8m. 44·3s.

The Time Ball over the Clock Tower at the Bombay Castle continues to be dropped regularly at 1 p.m. of Colaba meantime, or 8h. 8m. 44·30 of Greenwich meantime.

ARRIVAL.

Aug.	Vessel.	Commander.	From.
3	Muttra (s)	Watt	Rangoon, July 15.
	Lawada (s)	Clarke	Rangoon, July 21.
	Fazilka (s)	Davis	Calcutta, July 23.

DEPARTURES.

Aug.	Vessel.	Commander.	Destination.
3	Dwarka (s)	Tice	Karachi.
	Looksley Hall (s)	Colbin	Liverpool via Karachi
	Idzumi Maru (s)	Nunome	Japan, &c.

The following vessels entered for loading yesterday:—
Steamer Ravenna, for China, &c.
" D Balduino, for Genoa, &c.
" Haddon Hall, for Hamburg.

ADEN SHIPPING REPORT.

ARRIVALS.				DEPARTURES.	
Date.	Vessel.	Commander.	From	Date.	To
June					
16	Queen Olga	Harris	Barry		
28	Redbreast H M's	Martin	Trincomali	20	D'Jibouti
July					
13	Mayo R I M.	De Barry	Zeilla	21	Perim
14	Abana	Smith	Cardiff		
18	A Provana It Men-of-War	Coltiletti	Zeilla	21	Zeilla
	S Berkhud	Roberts	Somali coast	20	Somali coast
	Metis	Cross	Barry		
	Parramatta	Preston	London	20	Sydney
20	Rohilla	Cole	Socotra	22	Bombay
	Malta	Langborne	London	20	Calcutta
	Q Margret	Dunbar	Manilla		London
	Edi Dut Govt S S	Akhennegein	Flushing	21	Java
2	Adriatico	Chiocca	Mussowa	21	Mussowa
	Karlsruhe	Bardeleben	Sydney	21	Bremen
22	Cathie	Thompson	London	22	Singapore
	China	DeHorne	Sydney	23	London
	Naderi	Hansen	Bombay	24	Jeddah
23	Ganges	Creery	Bombay		
	Falcon	Craig	Hodeida	24	Hodeida
	Woodcock	Ogindinssen	Somali coast		Somali coast
	Mayo R I M.	D'Berry	Perim		
	Gera	Meissel	Bremen	23	Sydney
24	Manila	Haddock	Calcutta	24	London
	Canara	Stabb	Zanzibar		Bombay
	A Provana It Men-of-War	Coltiletti	Zeilla		
	S Berkhud	Roberts	Somali coast.		

Aden, July 25.

THE WEATHER.

THE WEATHER AT SEA.

THE B I S N Co's s s Muttra, Captain H D Watt which arrived in harbour yesterday from Rangoon via Colombo &c., had steady monsoon, and fine weather to Calicut, then squally with very heavy rain to Vingorla, and thence moderate monsoon and high sea. The same Company's steamer Fazilka, Captain E G Davis, also arrived in harbour yesterday from Calcutta met with rainy weather. The same company's steamer Lawada, Captain G D Clarke, which reached this port yesterday from Rangoon, experienced fine monsoon.

OBSERVATIONS TAKEN AT 8 A.M., ON TUESDAY, THE 3RD OF AUGUST 1897.

1. The barometric readings are corrected to Calicut standard, reduced to the same temperature 32° and also to the sea level and corrected to the constant gravity at a Lat. 45.

2. The 2nd column under the head 'Wind' gives the average motion of the air in miles per hour during the past 24 hours, and is obtained by dividing the total number of miles of wind registered by an anemometer during the previous 24 hours by 24.

3. The temperatures given in the table are of the air in the shade or in a small shed with open sides and a thatched or straw roof. The maximum (max.) and minimum (min.) temperatures are the highest and lowest temperatures during the 24 hours preceding 8 a. m.

4. The humidity is given as a percentage expressing rates of the actural amount of moisture in the air to the amount required to saturate it.

STATIONS.	Pressure, 8 A.M.	Wind. Direction.	Wind. Rate per hour.	Temperature in shade. Maximum of past 24 hours	Temperature in shade. Minimum of past 24 hours	Humidity, 8 A.M.	Rainfall. Past 24 hours.	Rainfall. Since 1st June to date.	Rainfall. Variation, 1st June to date.
Lahore	29·433	E	2	97·6	85·0	71	..	5·70	−3·39
Sirsa	29·451	W	4	99·8	84·0	68	...	5·42	−1·42
Delhi	29·486	W	5	95·2	81·5	70	...	8·06	−5·32
Agra	29·497	SW	5	88·0	77·9	91	0·56	21·72	+6·65
Cawnpore	29·500	WNW	7	87·3	77·1	95	2·47	10·73	
Allahabad	29·474	W	13	86·1	77·3	95	2·51	19·07	+0·06
Jhansi	29·549	W	1	84·0	78·7	85	0·20	15·64	−3·40
Jacobabad	29·427	SE	5	105·9	85·0	67	..	1·20	−0·45
Karachi	29·573	WNW	16	83·8	83·5	72	...	3·77	−0·49
Jeypore	29·572	WSW	6	95·1	78·9	79	0·18	8·22	−4·80
Ajmere	29·572	W	11	91·4	79·6	79	...	8·25	−2·24
Deesa	29·609	WSW	18	92·3	80·0	84	0·02	9·58	−4·53
Ahmedabad	29·648	WSW	4	91·7	80·1	80	...	13·69	...
Bhuj	29·619	WSW	21	92·5	79·9	77	...	4·41	−4·68
Rajkot	29·653	WSW	17	91·4	77·1	79	...	12·37	−6·98
Ghadechi	29·657	WSW	14	94·1	80·3	70	...	7·67	...
Veraval	29·672	WSW	18	83·5	79·3	86	0·02	6·98	
Neemuch	29·631	WSW	7	88·3	75·6	75	...	15·75	+0·12
Indore	29·661	SW	6	85·2	74·1	90	...	11·43	−4·85
Saugor	29·598	W	10	79·7	70·8	89	3·47	23·02	−1·40
Jubbulpore	29·601	WSW	4	78·9	72·6	91	2·43	21·16	−11·04
Hoshangabad	29·654	WSW	4	84·8	75·7	88	...	20·55	−6·90
Khandwa	29·650	W	11	82·8	76·1	86	0·05	9·05	−8·6
Raipur	29·633	WSW	12	83·3	72·9	88	1·33	15·11	−11·38
Nagpur	29·6[illegible]	W	9	86·3	76·1	82	0·05	20·33	−4·29
Amraoti	29·698	W	8	85·2	74·8	89	0·13	10·40	−7·86
Akola	29·713	W	1	91·4	75·5	78	0·03	11·08	−6·11
Surat	29·681	SW	9	88·6	78·6	83	...	14·47	−11·03
Malegaon	29·724	WSW	14	87·9	74·9	80	...	6·59	−3·05
Bombay	29·754	WSW	13	85·4	78·9	86	0·06	45·00	−[illegible]·85
Poona	29·783	WSW	14	80·1	70·9	93	0·13	8·39	−3·63
Ahmednagar	29·751	W	14	87·3	72·9	73	..	3·10	...
Aurangabad	29·734	SW	5	87·8	72·2	83	...	8·11	...
Sholapur	29·786	WSW	17	89·7	73·5	75	...	4·86	−4·82
Ratnagiri	29·801	WSW	7	84·4	77·9	80	0·33	87·09	+17·40
Belgaum	29·799	W	24	71·7	68·8	95	0·10	22·30	−2·01
Goa	29·82[illegible]	NW	9	85·0	77·4	95	0·04	68·25	...
Karwar	29·816	SW	6	84·2	76·4	84	0·24	96·41	+17·62
Mangalore	29·851	ESE	3	83·6	74·9	93	0·3[illegible]	96·92	+23·82
Calicut	29·82[illegible]	NE	5	85·5	75·5	93	0·14	94·70	+30·07
Cochin	29·871	NE	L	87·3	75·6	93	0·36	67·50	+16·07
Bangalore	29·872	WSW	11	82·8	67·8	94	—	4·91	−3·61
Secunderabad	29·745	W	12	88·7	73·8	69	...	10·19	−2·21
Masulipatam	29·75[illegible]	SSW	11	96·6	76·5	88	0·41	5·48	−6·20
Bellary	29·804	W	7	91·7	76·3	58	...	2·95	−0·94
Cuddapah	29·796	NW	L	101·2	75·5	74	1·09	6·12	−2·31
Madras	29·793	ENE	8	97·0	79·0	75	...	5·74	−0·69
Coimbatore	29·83[illegible]	SW	4	86·4	72·3	84	...	6·05	+3·30
Trichinopoly	29·802	WSW	6	104·1	76·8	59	...	2·88	−0·44
Negapatam	29·807	SW	6	96·5	80·8	60	...	0·03	−4·28
Colombo	29·879	SW	12	86·5	78·5	81	0·04	10·33	+3·14
Aden	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

In column "Wind Rate per hour," L=Light, M=Moderate, F=Fresh, S=Strong, H=Heavy.

Bombay local rainfall:—J. J. H.=0·10 (46·43); G. T. H.=0·10 (45·27); St. G. H.=0·05 (47·03); C. P.=0·05 (45·00).

SUMMARY.

Pressure has been steady, or has changed only slightly over the whole country. Readings are lowest in the north, and highest in the south. Gradients are moderate to steep. Winds are north-easterly to south-easterly on the Malabar Coast, and at Madras, Jacobabad and Lahore, and south-westerly to north-westerly elsewhere. The force has been strong to light. This morning the wind velocity was 24 miles an hour at Bhuj and Neemuch, and 20 at Deesa, Allahabad and Bombay. The maximum temperature is in large excess of the normal at Cuddapah and Trichinopoly, and the minimum 4° to 5° in excess at Deesa, Ajmere, Karachi and Lahore. The highest temperature in the shade was 106° at Jacobabad, and the lowest 68° at Bangalore. Humidity changes are unimportant, and the skies are cloudy to overcast over nearly the whole country. Heavy rain has fallen at Saugor (3·47"), Allahabad (2·51"), Cawnpore (2·47") and Jubbulpore (2·43"), over an inch at Raipur (1·33") and Madras (1·09"), light to moderate showers at Agra, Jhansi, Jeypore, Amraoti, Ratnagiri, Karwar, Mangalore, Calicut, Cochin and Masulipatam, and a few drops at Colombo, Goa, Belgaum, Bombay, Akola, Nagpur, Khandwa, Veraval and Deesa. The appearance of easterly winds at Madras is very unusual. The monsoon on the West Coast continues to be weak, but conditions are still favourable for rain at all the coast stations from Cochin northwards as far as Bombay, and also in all districts to the north of the Latitude of Bombay except Sind.

W. C. NIGEL JONES,
Meteorological Reporter for Western India.

(BY TELEGRAPH.)

SIMLA, AUG 3.

Tuesday:—Pressure has changed only slightly generally, but at Lucknow the fall has been brisk, the depression over Behar having advanced westward into the North-West Provinces. The winds are variable over the Punjab and North Gangetic plain between S N. and S. E Burma and Bengal and generally westerly elsewhere. The monsoon is stronger than usual both over the Arabian sea and the Bay. Mean temperature is below normal in Bengal, Assam, North-West Provinces and West Punjab and generally above normal elsewhere, the highest maximum reported being a hundred and six in Jacobabad. Very little rain is reported in Punjab, Bombay, the Deccan, Khandesh, Berar, Gujarat, Central India, Sind, Rajputana and part of Madras, but elsewhere the fall is general. The following are the principal amounts:—Over four inches at Purnea and Dehradun; over three inches at Saugor; over two inches at Allahabad, Cawnpur, Simla, and Jubbulpur; over one inch at Tavoy, Akayab, Chittagong, Narayangang, Mymensing, Berhampur, Darjeeling, Benares, Lucknow, Mainpuri, Mussoorie, Raipur, Chanda, Bickanir and Cuddapah.

RAINFALL IN BOMBAY.

	Byculla. In. Cts.	Espl'ade. In. Cts.	Fort. In. Cts.	Colaba In. Cts.
Previously registered	45 9	45 17	46 95	44 95
Tuesday, Aug. 3	0 0	0 10	0 5	0 2
Total	45 9	45 27	47 00	44 97
Total fall to 3rd Aug. 1896.	68 56	67 34	72 40	49 14
Total fall to 3rd Aug. 1895.	42 74	34 82	35 91	36 45

Rainfall at Byculla and Fort registered from 6 p. m. to 6 p. m.; at the Esplanade from 8 a. m. to 8 a. m.; and at Colaba from 6 a. m. to 6 a. m.

MATHERAN.

	In.	Cts.
Previously registered	114	6
Sunday, Aug. 1	1	65
Total	115	71

DAMAUN.

	In.	Cts.
Previously registered	19	59
Sunday, August 1	0	14
Total	19	73
Total during previous year up to 1st Aug	46	27

METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS.

GOVERNMENT OBSERVATORY, COLABA.
Bombay, 2nd August, 1897.

Means of observations taken at 6 a.m., 10 a.m., 2 p.m., 4 p.m., and 10 p.m.

Barometer corrected 32 deg. Fah ....inches	29·716
Temperature of the Air ....degrees	82·5
Wet Bulb Thermometer	78·9
Dew Point	77·7
Relative humidity of Air	·857
Extent of cloudy sky (the whole sky clouded—10)	9·5
Maximum temperature of air (read at 8 a.m.) next day ....degrees	85·4
Minimum do. do. (read at 8 a.m)	77·1
General Directions of wind*	WSW, S + WSW.
Movement of Wind in 24 hours* ....miles	298
Fall of Rain	0·02
Total fall during month	0·37
" " year	44·97
Additional fall of rain up to 10 a.m. of 31st July	0·04

* From midnight to midnight.

N. A. F. MOOS,
Director, Government Observatory.

THERMOMETER READINGS.

MONDAY NIGHT.—AUGUST 2.

10 p.m. .... 81·1

TUESDAY.—AUGUST 3.

6 a.m. .... 80·3
10 a.m. .... 82·4
2 p.m. .... 85·4
6 p.m. .... 84·5

AN amusing story is told of a lady who for the first time travelled in a big steamer, her destination being China. When she had recovered from the *mal-de-mer*, she vainly hunted for her bonnet, muff, fur, veil and gloves. They had all absolutely vanished. Asked whether she had any recollection where she put them on the night of her arrival on board, her reply was, "In a little cupboard with the round glass door; which, alas! proved to be the port-hole.

SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS.

The Scale for these Advertisements is as follows:—Not exceeding 3 lines, Re. 1, each succeeding line, As. 8. No Trade Advertisements are admitted under this Scale.

JEWELLERY MANUFACTURERS.—MARCKS AND CO., LTD., are prepared to manufacture Gold or Silverware of any description or design. Bridesmaid's Brooches or Bangles, Birthday Gifts, Rings, Pins, Links, Prize Cups, Medals, Walking Stick Mounts, &c., &c. All manufactured under European supervision. Engraving inscriptions, monograms, &c., at reasonable rates.—MARCKS and Co., Ltd., Bombay and Poona.

"TARAXACUM JUICE WITH PODOPHYLLIN," a combination of the two medicines, in a most agreeable form. A certain remedy for sluggish Liver. Per Bottle Re. 1 and Re. 1-12. THOMSON and TAYLOR, 35, Esplanade Road, Bombay.

LEATHER TRADERS are unanimous, Shoe and Harness Makers, Master Tailors, and Contractors, Government Factories, and Millowners say that there is no better SEWING MACHINE than SINGER'S for their requirements. 100 varieties for any class of work.

N. B. DANTRA and Co.'s FRENCH COFFEE per lb. Ans. 12. This is a Mixture of Finest Selected Coffee and Chicory prepared on the most scientific principles and being roasted and ground by the latest method and immediately packed in air-tight tins the fine aroma and delicacy of flavour are retained for a considerable time. A trial earnestly solicited. N. B. DANTRA and Co., Tea and Coffee Merchants, 33, Church Gate Street, Fort, Bombay.

WANTED, influential, energetic and experienced CANVASSING AGENTS, for a Life Assurance Office. Apply to 99 B. B., care of this Paper.

WANTED Rs. 100,000, on mortgage of large-Going Trade Concern in Bombay, full investigation granted, Rs. 50,000 required by August 28, remainder by September 10th 1897. Moderate interest with percentage of profits, full security given. Apply by letter "COSMOS," care of Messrs. SMETHAM, BLAND, & NOBLE, Solicitors, Bombay.

DON'T FAIL TO SEE Some Special Lines Crockery, Glassware and Fancy Goods, at prices never known before. Inspection solicited.—SHROFF BROTHERS.

TO LET, at Walkeshwar Road, a storied BANGALOW, fit for Hindoos. Rent Rs. 50. Apply LALLCHUND JUSSODANUNDUN.

TO LET.—Large and AIRY ROOM in TWO PARTS or WHOLE, suitable to a big firm vacated by Messrs. Volkart Brothers. Apply PESTONJEE JEHANGHEER, No. 2 Dalal Street, Fort.

£1,834,450 New Assurances were issued by the STANDARD in 1896, one of the Largest Records yet made by the Company. Apply Secretary, Standard Life Office, Bombay and Calcutta.

FINEST VERY OLD SCOTCH WHISKEY from DANIEL CRAWFORD, 81, Queen Street, Glasgow. This rare old Whiskey may be had from Messrs. FINLAY, MUIR & Co., Bombay.

WE beg to inform the Public that we now Tune Pianos, single tuning, or yearly Contracts, undertaken. Charges Moderate.—STEFFENAUER & Co., Church Gate Street, Fort, Bombay.

A LADY, EUROPEAN, seeks a situation as Matron of a School, Lady Help, or Nursery Governess, Country no objection. Address "88A," care of this Paper.

POONA HOTEL, POONA.—Is a First Class upper-storied and most Comfortable Hotel in Poona. Rooms bright, airy and commodious. Each family has a separate Sitting Room. Terms—Rs. 5 per day or Rs. 125 per month, No Extras.

CHOLERA in BOMBAY!!! The Patells (Headmen) of Worli Colivad, certify that NOT A SINGLE MAN DIED of CHOLERA, who used Batliwalla and Co.'s Choleral during the late epidemic...........As for Batliwalla's Ague Mixture or Pills, no more Testimonials are required when they are used with success for the Staff of the Bombay Municipality, "Bombay Gazette," "Times of India," "Advocate of India," &c., &c. They maintain their supremacy as special and specific remedies for the treatment of Malarious, Intermittent, and Bilious Fevers. Sold by Chemists and Druggists, at Re. 1 per bottle, or sent by Dr. BATLIWALLA, Worli, Dadur, Bombay. Discount to the Trade.

REGISTRY OFFICE.—Only respectable and trustworthy Domestic Servants of all denominations supplied, Clerks, Mechanics, Doctors, Bandmasters, Nurses, &c., &c. Especially first-class Portuguese Servants, for whom we guarantee and hold ourselves responsible. Fee Rs. 2. OLIVER & Co., care of Steffenauer & Co., 6, Church Gate Street, Fort, Bombay.

WILL FORMS of DIFFERENT KINDS. Price 8 Annas. Can be had at the "Bombay Gazette" Office.

JUBILEE.—2,000 DIAMOND JUBILEE TICKETS [available 15th July to 15th September 1897] entitle the holder to a REDUCTION of 25 per cent. on our Ordinary Prices and the present of the latest Photograph of Her Majesty specially secured by us from Home free of charge. Please apply RAJA DEEN DAYAL and SONS, Whiteaway, Laidlaw Building, Hornby Row, Bombay.

THE INDIAN RAILWAY GUIDE.—An indispensable Book for Travellers in India and the East, contains the Special Time and Fare Tables of all the Indian Railway Companies, the Steamer Routes in India, and the Eastern Seas, and other useful information. Price 8 Annas. Coloured Map of India revised from Official sources. To be had at the "Bombay Gazette" Office, and at all Booksellers and Railway Terminus.

EVERY HOUSEHOLD should keep ready at hand a Jar of BAEL FRUIT PRESERVE, manufactured from fresh Fruit only by THOMSON TAYLOR. Is the best remedy for Diarrhœa and Dysentery. 35, Esplanade Road, Bombay.

OVERLAND SUMMARY, published Weekly on the Departure of English Mail, 28 Pages of the Pall Mall Budget size, containing all the information of the previous week, carefully arranged, Army Orders, &c. Indian Subscription, Rs. 12 per year, free of Postage. English Subscription, Rs. 15 per year, including Postage.

JOHN ROBERTS and Co., Ld.—IVORY BILLIARD BALLS, to be satisfactory, should be bought at this season of the year during the monsoons, they are more reliable, more lasting, the price same as usual, Price List post free.

BOMBAY GAZETTE Bi-Weekly Edition.—Issued on Thursday and Saturday, giving all the News and Telegrams up to date. Subscription per Annum, Rs. 12; Half-yearly, Rs. 6; Quarterly, Rs. 3, to Subscribers in Bombay; to the Mofussil, postage extra.

PIANO and SINGING TAUGHT by a Lady trained under well-known masters—has had much experience in voice production. Apply "ARIA," care of Messrs. Rose and Co.

LAYS OF THE LAW.—Being a Selection of LEADING CASES from the BOMBAY HIGH COURT REPORTS done, in VERSE, after the manner of various other great Poets, by W. E. H. (PRICE Re. 1-8. Postage Annas 1.) To be had at this Office.

SNOWFLAKE OIL.—Imported by the STANDARD OIL CO. OF NEW YORK, sold by MESSRS. KEMP AND CO. LTD., and by MESSRS. PHILLIPS AND CO., LTD., and at KEROSINE OIL GODOWNS, Mazegon, at Rs. 3 12 2 per Case.

WM. HUTCHINSON and Co., East India Merchants and Agents, undertake all Agency Business, 4, Trafalgar Buildings, Charing Cross, London.

DEWJEE CANJEE & Co., Chuckla No. 6, First Class Furniture for Sale or Hire. Inspection respectfully invited.

FORMS of POWER OF ATTORNEY, Neatly printed. Price 4 Annas. Can be had at the "Bombay Gazette" Office.

ALL the remaining stock of our Standard Crockery are offered 25 per cent. discount on Usual Price from TO-DAY to enable public to replace broken pieces from SHROFF BROTHERS.

REPORTS, Petitions, Memorials, Business Announcements, Bill Forms, Books, Pamphlets, &c., &c., printed with neatness and promptitude and at lowest rates. Special terms for large contracts. Apply to "Bombay Gazette" Steam Press.

EDUCATION IN GERMANY.

HOME in the family of Dr. Gloël for one or two boys, attending the Royal College (Gymnasium) in Wesel. Residence in healthy situation surrounded by Private Park. Terms £75 per year.

Application to

Dr. GLOEL
Landhaus Birkenfeld,
Wesel-am-Rhein.
Germany.

HAND-BOOK.
OF
GIRAS AND GUARANTEE

BEING a Compilation of Decisions, &c., on Questions regarding Giras, Wants, and other Guaranteed Rights with an Introductory Account of the Settlements in Kathiawar, Mahikantha and Rewakantha, together with Appendices and a Copious Index.

PRICE....................Rs. 6.
Packing and Postage extra
To be had at the "Bombay Gazette" Press, Bombay.

THE WILSON PHILOLOGICAL LECTURES.

PART II of the Second of a Series of SIX LECTURES, being the WILSON PHILOLOGICAL LECTURES for the year 1896-97 will be DELIVERED in the SIR COWASJI JEHANGHIER HALL of the UNIVERSITY, on THURSDAY, the 5th August (TO-MORROW), commencing at 5-15 P.M.

SUBJECT:—Anglo-Saxon.—Grammatical Outline of Anglo-Saxon Latin elements incorporated.

LECTURER.—The Rev. R. SCOTT, M.A.

The Lecture is open to the Public.

By Order,
D. MacDONALD, M.D., B.Sc., C.M.,
University Registrar.

Bombay, 4th August, 1897.

LAWRENCE AND MAYO.
OPHTHALMIC OPTICIANS
To the Principal Ophthalmic Surgeons in the East.
BY APPOINTMENT
To H. E. the EARL of ELGIN & KINCARDINE
Viceroy and Governor-General of India;
H. E. Sir G. S. WHITE,
Commander-in-Chief in India;
LORD WENLOCK and LORD ROBERTS.
OFFICES IN INDIA:
CALCUTTA. BOMBAY. MADRAS.
HEAD OFFICES:
67 and 69, Chancery Lane, London.
Catalogues of Binoculars, Telescopes, and Microscopes free on application.

SCHIEDMAYER AND SOEHNE STUTTGART

Are the only PIANOFORTES of that name, which have a WORLD-WIDE REPUTATION.

The best Piano for the Climate of India.

Have been in use in India over 50 years.

SOLE AGENTS IN BOMBAY:—
MARCKS AND CO., LIMITED.

DR. F. B. SEERVAI,
SURGEON DENTIST,
No. 3, HORNBY ROW,
Opposite the Bombay General Post Office.

GRINDLAY & CO., CALCUTTA,
BANKERS AND AGENTS.
SHIPPING DEPARTMENT.

BAGGAGE received and shipped, landed and forwarded or Stored.

PACKAGES and PARCELS forwarded to England and elsewhere.

PACKAGES from EUROPE Cleared through the Customs and Despatched. To avoid delay, the Shippers should be instructed to send to us direct the Bill of Lading and Invoice.

INSURANCES, Marine, Life, and Fire, effected with Offices of standing.

H. M. TROOPSHIPS.

Every assistance afforded to Officers proceeding to and from England.

LONDON AGENTS:—
MESSRS. GRINDLAY & Co.

PATTISON'S WELL-KNOWN GORDON WHISKY AT Rs. 32 PER DOZEN.

SUPERIOR TEAS
FROM KANGRA VALLEY, PUNJAB;
CHAHPORE TEA GARDENS.

		Rs.	a.
SCENTED ORANGE PEKOE ......Nett per lb.		1	0
ORANGE PEKOE No. I	"	0	15
Do. No. II	"	0	14
Do. No. III	"	0	12
PEOPLE'S MIXTURE	"	0	12
PEKOE DUST	"	0	10
PEKOE SOUCHONG	"	0	8

THE VERY BEST DISINFECTANTS.

From Messrs. FLETCHER BROTHERS and Co. Grimsby Carbolic Powder 15 per cent. Rs. 10 per cwt.
FLETCHER'S Phenol in 1, 2 and 5 Gallon Drums at Rs. 3-12, Rs. 3-8 and Rs. 3-4 respectively per Gallon.
Cresol in 5 Gallon Drums Rs. 3 per Gallon.
Carbolic Acid in 5 Gallon Drums at Rs. 3 per Gallon.

R. RAMCHANDRA & Co.,—SOLE AGENTS,
11, FORBES STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

THACKER & Co., Ld., BOMBAY.
ENGRAVERS, DIE-SINKERS, RELIEF STAMPERS, COPPER-PLATE PRINTERS,
YOUR CREST OR MONOGRAM, Rs. 20.

ARTISTICALLY engraved on Steel and Embossed in Color on 2 Boxes (240 sheets) of Note Paper and 2 Boxes of Envelopes for Twenty Rupees

YOUR VISITING CARD.

	Rs.	a.
100 Gentleman's Cards, one line with Plate	4	0
100 Ladies' Cards, one line with Plate	5	0

Other lines, such as Club Address and Regiment charges Re. 1 per line extra.

KEATING'S POWDER.
KEATING'S POWDER.
KEATING'S POWDER.
KEATING'S POWDER.
KEATING'S POWDER.
KEATING'S POWDER.

This Powder, so celebrated, is utterly unrivalled in destroying BUGS, FLEAS, MOTHS, BEETLES, and all Insects (whilst perfectly harmless to all animal life). All woollens and furs should be well sprinkled with the Powder before placing away. It is invaluable to take to the Seaside. To avoid disappointment insist upon having "Keating's Powder." No other Powder is effectual.

KILLS { BUGS, FLEAS, MOTHS, BEETLES, MOSQUITOES.

Unrivalled in destroying FLEAS, BUGS COCKROACHES, BEETLES, MOTHS in FURS, and every other species of insects. Sportsmen will find this invaluable for destroying fleas in the dogs, as also ladies for their pet dogs.

The PUBLIC are CAUTIONED that every package of the genuine powder bears the autograph of THOMAS KEATING; without this any article offered is a fraud. Sold in Tins and Bottles only.

WORMS.—"CHILDREN'S."
WORMS.—"CHILDREN'S."
WORMS.—"CHILDREN'S."
WORMS.—"CHILDREN'S."
WORMS.—"CHILDREN'S."

Keating's Worm Tablets is a unique medicine (A PURELY VEGETABLE SWEETMEAT) both in appearance and taste furnishing a most agreeable method of administering a certain remedy for INTESTINAL or THREAD WORMS. It is perfectly safe and mild, especially adapted for Children. Sold in Bottles, by all Druggists.

Proprietor, THOMAS KEATING, London.

ENGLISH COUNTRY HOME FOR INDIAN GIRLS.

A LIMITED NUMBER of PUPILS from INDIA are received at a Pleasantly Situated Country Home, near Cambridge. The usual English subjects and accomplishments carefully Taught by a duly qualified Staff of Resident Governesses and Visiting Professors. Charming walks, Retired and Comfortable Home, and good Library. Special attention paid to delicate or backward Pupils. Apply "A. P." Advertising Dept. "Gazette Office, Bombay.

NOTES,
INDIAN LAND REVENUE,
FOR PRINCIPLE AND SOUND
POLICY
BY
TODARMAL

Price, Re. 1. Postage half-anna.

Copies can be held at Office of the *Bombay Gazette*.

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE

TUESDAY EVENING, AUG. 3.

OWING to holidays no news is to hand regarding the London and Liverpool markets. Bar Silver remained yesterday in New York at 57 7-8 cents per oz., but demand Exchange on London was 3-8 cent lower, at 4·86 7-8 dollars.

We append our usual weekly comparative Statement of the movements of Cotton:—

The American Crop figures to date give the following comparisons with the two previous seasons:—

	1897.	1896.	1895.
Week's Receipts..................	3,000	6,000	2,000
„ Exports to U. Kingdom..	3,000	13,000	5,000
„ Continent	7,000	10,000	4,000
Total receipts since 1st Sept. ...	6,580,000	5,184,600	7,903,000
„ exports to U. K. do. ...	3,009,000	2,232,500	3,430,600
„ „ to Continent do. ...	2,857,000	2,235,600	3,195,200
„ Stock in the Ports	100,000	160,000	380,000

The total visible supply of Cotton for all Europe on the 30th instant affords the following comparisons with the two previous years:—

	1897.	1896.	1895.
Total supply of all kinds	1,410,000	1,571,220	2,777,200
„ „ Surats	138,000	213,310	172,420

For the United Kingdom only the figures are:—

	1897.	1896.	1895.
Stock in Liverpool................	....	644,830	1,406,160
„ London	6,000	10,000	10,000
American Afloat	10,000	30,000	10,800
East Indian „	7,000	3,000	19,200
Total ...	23,000	687,039	1,446,160
Price of Middling-Americans ...	4 9-32d.	3 29-32d.	3 11-16d.
„ Good Dhollera..........	3 18-32d.	3 3-32d.	3d.
Difference......	23-32d.	26-32d.	11-16d.

In New York Ready Mid-Uplands Cotton was unchanged at 8 cents per lb., and August Futures at 7·64 cents, while December advanced 6 points to 7·14 cents per lb. The Receipts at the U. S. Ports were *nil*.

To-day being a Hindoo holiday nothing is reported locally in Cotton, all the Mills being closed, New Cotton is quoted Re. 1 higher, but no sales have transpired.

The Receipts of Produce into Bombay on Sunday and yesterday were as follows:—

Cotton	1,963 bales.
Linseed	1,991 cwt.
Rapeseed	16,199 „
Poppyseed	1,038 „
Castorseed	4,654 „

FREIGHTS.—The "Knight Commander" (s) is reported filled up for Havre, at 8s. 9d. per ton; and there is some enquiry for shipment to Antwerp at 8s. 6d., in a steady market.

EXCHANGE is quiet but steady, with 1s. 3 3-32d. named for Telegraphic, and 1s. 3⅛d. for Demand, for Bank remittance, and 1s. 3 7·32d. for three months' sight Credits. Scarcely any business is reported, and rates have remained steady throughout the day, with Bank Wire obtainable occasionally at 1s. 3 1-8d., closing as follows:—

Bank Bills on Demand......	1s. 3 3-32 to ⅛d.	per rupee.
„ Telegraphic.........	1s. 3 3-32 to ⅛d.	„
„ 3 ms' sight	1s. 3 1-8 to 5-32d.	„
Credits „	1s. 3 7-32d.	„
Francs „	1·59¾	„

GOVERNMENT PAPER opened at 100 3-8 for Money and 100 5-16 for Account, for 3½ per Cents, in a steady market and closed at 100 5-16 in both positions; Threes are higher at 94⅜.

SHARES are neglected in the extreme. Currimbhoy Mills are Rs. 10 higher; Commercial Bank are Rs. 3 lower; and Bank of Bombay Rs. 2½, at Rs. 1,390 per share.

BANK OF BOMBAY.

THE following is the Statement of the Affairs of the Bank of Bombay for the week ending 31st July, compared with the Statement of 24th July, 1897:—

LIABILITIES.	July 24. Rs.	July 31. Rs.
Capital..................................	1,00,00,000	1,00,00,000
Reserve Fund	65,00,000	65,00,000
Public Deposits at Head Office........	42,56,476	43,96,376
Do. do. at Branches	22,90,102	28,84,469
Other Deposits	2,98,88,791	3,26,26,781
Post Bills	8,762	8,268
Credits, undrawn	18,61,419	16,61,672
Rs...	5,47,99,550	5,80,77,566
ASSETS.		
Government Securities..................	1,16,78,311	1,31,95,420
Other authorised Securities	39,22,807	39,22,807
Credits, on Govt. and other authorised Securities..................	46,97,189	44,66,852
Loans do. do. do.	65,21,668	72,31,081
Bills Discounted and purchased ...	63,16,555	58,08,651
Dead Stock	4,13,382	4,31,592
Stamps and Stationery	13,493	13,692
Bullion	......	......
Balances with other Banks	1,72,213	3,00,810
Cash	2,10,63,902	2,27,24,568
Rs..	5,47,99,550	5,80,77,566

BANK OF BENGAL.

THE following is the Statement of the Affairs of the Bank of Bengal for the week ending 27th July, 1897, as compared with the Statement of 20th July, 1897:—

	July 20.			July 27.		
LIABILITIES.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
Capital paid up	2,00,00,000	0	0	2,00,00,000	0	0
Reserve Fund	80,00,000	0	0	80,00,000	0	0
Public Deposits, &c.............	1,39,21,582	13	6	1,29,03,435	11	3
Other Deposits, &c.............	5,51,12,440	8	6	5,42,51,842	11	10
Bank Post Bills, &c.............	3,88,994	0	5	4,63,669	6	11
Sundries	20,99,505	15	9	20,19,956	2	5
Rs.	9,95,22,523	6	2	9,76,38,904	0	5
ASSETS.	Rs.	A.	P.	Rs.	A.	P.
Government Securities ...	66,13,982	0	0	65,48,932	0	0
Other authorised Invtmts.	67,01,013	0	0	65,45,318	0	0
Loans on Govt. and other Authorised Securities ...	1,71,80,703	6	4	1,62,93,012	10	3
Accounts of Credit do.	2,07,07,047	7	6	1,98,14,597	3	5
Bills Discounted, &c. ...	1,07,25,784	10	10	1,09,60,998	15	11
Balances with other Banks	8,01,441	10	7	7,97,901	9	7
Bullion	3,719	3	0	3,634	3	0
Dead Stock	13,36,219	2	8	13,36,488	14	2
Stamps	7,772	8	4	8,139	11	3
Sundries	12,31,689	1	2	12,83,669	9	9
Cash, &c., at Head Office...	1,93,70,685	4	6	2,03,09,826	11	8
Do. at Branches ...	1,48,42,459	15	3	1,37,30,379	7	5
Rs.	9,95,22,523	6	2	9,76,38,904	0	5

THE following is the Bank's Memorandum of Liabilities and Assets up to 27th July, 1897:—

LIABILITIES.	Rs.	
Treasury Balance at Head Office	1,04,036	Dec.
Do. at Branches............	9,14,051	do.
Other Deposits	8,60,598	do.
Post Bills	74,675	Inc.
ASSETS.		
Bank's Investments............	2,20,745	Dec.
Loans	8,81,697	do.
Accounts of Credit	8,92,410	do.
Mercantile Bills............	2,35,214	Inc.
Cash at Head Office	9,39,141	do.
Do. at Branches	11,12,080	Dec.

DAILY EXPORTS.—AUGUST 3.

FOR LONDON.

Britannia s—107 bales skins, W and A Graham and Co; 15 bales skins, M J Joomabhay and Co; 6 bales skins and 6 bales hides, Ahmed Sallay Mohomed; 50 bales skins and hides Muncherjee Shapoorjee and Co; 90 cwt condiments, M M Poonjiajee and sons; 127 cwt gum, Bhimjee Anandjee; 16 bales skins, Ewart, Latham and Co; 37 bales skins, Ahmed Abdoola; 97 cwt gum, Govindjee Sajpal; 13 bales hides, H A Nuthoobhoy; 36 cwt ajmaseed, M Ladah; 1 package woollen carpets, Latham and Co; 2,001 cwt castorseed, E D Sassoon and Co.

FOR NEWYORK.

Britannia s—3 bales woollen carpets, S J Tellery and Co.

FOR SHANGHAI.

Othello s—100 bales cotton, Volkart Brothers.

FOR HAVRE.

Kt Commander s—6,001 cwt linseed, Nansee Khairaz and Co.

FOR HAMBURG.

Haddon Hall s—550 bales cotton, 999 cwt teelseed, 1378 cwt myrabollams, and 49,379 cwt rapeseed, Ralli Brothers.

FOR ANTWERP.

Idar s—188 bales hemp, and 3,004 cwt myrabollams, Tyabjee and Co; 10,007 cwt myrabollams, Wagjee Bucher; 3,000 cwt teelseed, and 5,825 cwts rapeseed, Ralli Brothers; 19,500 cwt rapeseed, E D Sassoon and Co; 4,001 cwt rapeseed, Killick Nixon and Co; 2,001 cwt rapeseed, Tyabjee and Co; 7,002 cwt rapeseed, and 201 cwt mustardseed, A Blascheck and Co.

Kt Commander s—4,002 cwt rapeseed, John Fachiri; 2,001 cwt castorseed, 2,001 cwt rapeseed, and 300 cwt mustard seed, Nansee Khairaz and Co.

FOR GENOA.

D Balduino s—50 tons iron railing, H Moola Hakimjee; 50 tons old irons, Essajee Tajbhoy; 1,001 cwt linseed, Killick Nixon and Co; 16,001 cwt mowraseed, 1,999 cwt teelseed, 4,017 cwt rapeseed, and 7,030 cwt linseed, Ralli Brothers.

FOR HONGKONG.

Letimbro s—139½ cwt cloves, 50 cwt olibanum, and 1 pot sandle wood oil, Yan Shun and Co; 25 3-4 cwt khismiss, Ouan Lun Evoo; 22 1-2 cwt wheat, and 50 bales twist, P F Talati; 53 bales twist, N B Mody and Co; 25 cwt jardaloo, 1 case rosa oil, 1 case sandle wood oil, and 50 cwts linnelseed, M M Essabhoy.

Rohilla s—1 box cow bazar, D Mojee and Co; 1 box cow bazar, P F Talati; 1 parcel cow bazar, B Esmail; parcel goruchandan, &c, M M Essabhoy; 50 chests opium, C Ebrahim and Co; 6 chests opium, F C Keeka and Co; 29 chests opium, N J Abraham; 14 chests opium, Sassoon J David and Co; 14 chests opium, Abdoola Alarackia and Co; 44 chests opium, P and O Co; 18 chests opium, M Byramjee; 12 chests opium, H A E Esmail and Co.

FOR SHANGHAI.

Letimbro s—300 bales twist, C Ebrahim and Co.

Rohilla s—500 bales twist, Sassoon J David and Co; 73 chests opium, Abraham; 38 chests opium, N J Abraham; 72 chests opium, Sassoon J David and Co; 88 chests opium, C Ebrahim and Co; 15 chests opium, Cursetjee Bomanjee and Co; [illegible] chests opium, F M Chinoy; 40 chests opium, E [illegible] and Co; 20 chests opium, Nussurbhoy [illegible] and Co; 10 chests opium, E Noordin and Co; [illegible] opium, Hiralal Ramgopal.

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

[THE CHARGE FOR NOTIFYING A DOMESTIC OCCURRENCE IS TWO RUPEES. THE ANNOUNCEMENT MUST BE AUTHENTICATED.]

BOMBAY.

DEATH.

ADENWALLA—The third-day Oothamna ceremony of the late Bai Jerbai Cowasji Dinshaw Adenwalla, will take place to-day (Wednesday), at her residence, Tardeo Road, at 3 p.m.

OTHER PRESIDENCIES.

MARRIAGES.

BATTERSBY—ASHINGTON-THOMPSON—June 28, at St. John's Church, Calcutta, Richard Roberts Battersby, only son of the late Richard Battersby, Chief Pay Master, E. I. R., to Ella Ashington-Thompson, second daughter of John Ashington-Thompson, Tea Planter.

GOLDSTREAM—STEVENS—July 29, at the Cathedral, Calcutta, by the Rev. A. G. Luckman, M.A., William Menzies, son of William Goldstream, I. C. S. (retired), to Adele Margaret Edith, (Margie) eldest surviving daughter of J. F. Stevens, I. C. S.

DEATHS.

CROAL—July 24, at Simla, of diptheria, "Scottie," the dearly beloved son of Mr. and Mrs. F. M. Croal.

O'BRIEN—July 17, at Lahore, of heat apoplexy, John, the dearly beloved and eldest son of John and Christianna O'Brien, of Mian Mir, aged 44 years 5 months and 23 days.

NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS.

*** ALL communications intended for publication in our columns, should be addressed to the Editor, and not to any individual member of the staff.

The Bombay Gazette

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 4, 1897.

SOME of the more unsuspecting of the Home papers think it very singular that in the correspondence between Lord Sandhurst and Lord George Hamilton published in the second Blue Book on the plague there is no hint of anger and excitement in Poona. Everything seemed to go satisfactorily; the measures taken to arrest the progress of the plague were working successfully and smoothly. This naturally surprises people who have been led to believe that Poona was seething with indignation at the daily outrages of a brutal soldiery, let loose in the homes of the long-suffering inhabitants, polluting temples and breaking idols. They do not know that the fearful atrocities of which they have heard after the murders of Lieutenant Ayerst and Mr. Rand were never heard of before even by the residents of Poona. The petition of the Deccan Sabha of the 23rd April gave no hint of a reign of terror or harsh and scornful disregard of the religious susceptibilities of the people. The petitioners thanked the Plague Committee for the prompt and courteous attention paid to previous representations. They suggested the possibility of modifying the rules in certain respects. The petition of May 10, drawn up when the plague operations were over, and only submitted to Government on May 21, was in a different vein. But its allegations were vague and general, and too obviously drawn up, not with a view to procure a modification of the measures of the Committee, for the plague operations had been then discontinued, but to establish a list of grievances. The petition purported to be signed by two thousand of the Hindu and Mahomedan inhabitants of Poona. The Mahomedans have, however, repudiated all knowledge of the petition. The President of the Anjuman, who affixed his signature at the instance of some of his Hindu friends, had not read the document, and he was not authorised by the Association to sign on behalf of its members. He has been removed from his position as president on account of his indiscretion in acting in a matter of such importance in their name without any mandate. That incident disposes of the figment that the petition "voiced" the grievances of the Mahomedan residents of Poona. If the Hindu signatories were to be interrogated they would probably own that they had individually as much knowledge of the contents of the petition as that possessed by the Mahomedan gentleman who in a moment of good nature affixed his name to it to oblige some friends.

We have already stated that during the plague operations in Poona we did not receive a single communication from that city alleging that the operations were of the character since ascribed to them. Lord Sandhurst, the most accessible of Governors, who twice visited the city to take an active interest in what was going on, seeing natives of all sections of the community, listening to their suggestions and inviting their co-operation, was left as much in the dark as we were of rampant ruffianism, outraging female modesty and defiling mosques and temples, of which we have since heard so much. It was, therefore, very natural that his Excellency should telegraph on the 21st March—eight days after the Plague Committee began its operations—to the Secretary of State: "The Poona work of search and disinfecting parties begun and progressing smoothly." On the 6th April he wired: "I have visited Poona again; they have a good organisation working very well and death-rate decreasing." This was the purport of the subsequent telegrams; Lord Sandhurst saw nothing, heard nothing to suggest popular exasperation caused by harshness or want of sympathy on the part of those who were risking their lives in endeavouring to deliver the city from a terrible and terrifying disease. Now it may be as well to point out that if any symptoms of popular disaffection had been evoked by the measures taken to deal with plague in Poona by the enforced removal of every case to hospital and the segregation of the occupants of every affected house it would have required more than Christian forbearance on the part of Lord Sandhurst not to have notified the fact to the Secretary of State and the Government of India as a complete justification of his reluctance and refusal to adopt similar measures in Bombay. Both those superior authorities in total unacquaintance with the local conditions in Bombay had pressed for drastic measures to be carried out by force. The Government of India prescribed measures for the segregation of the healthy, while the plague-stricken were to be left in the infected houses to get well or not as the case might be. The Secretary of State was equally imperative that the patients should be in all cases removed to hospitals, while the healthy were sent to camps of observation. The Government of India, satisfied by Surgeon-General Cleghorn that the removal of healthy persons from all houses in which plague cases occurred was necessary, peremptorily recommended Lord Sandhurst's Government to take that course. What that would have meant will be understood by those who are aware that thousands of tenement houses in Bombay in which some cases of plague broke out gave shelter to three hundred, five hundred, or even a thousand occupants. All these people forthwith were to be housed somewhere in the precincts of the city. Lord Sandhurst replied very truly that it would be impossible to employ force for the expulsion from their houses of thousands of people, and that all that was possible was being done by persuasion.

At the time this remarkable correspondence was in progress camps for some three or four thousand people were constructed by the Municipality, the Commissioner of Police, the Port Trust, and other bodies; and not two hundred of the huts were occupied. The people absolutely refused to go into Camp. In preference they fled in scores of thousands to towns and villages up-country, in too many cases carrying the infection with them. The Government of India returned to the charge: segregation of the healthy; therein alone is salvation. On February 12 Lord Sandhurst replied in a very cogent despatch. Having observed that the authors of the suggestion had made it on the assumption that it would be carried out without force, and that if camps were made the people would voluntarily go to them, his Excellency pointed out that the Government of India did not fully realise either the preliminaries necessary for carrying out such a measure by force or the probable consequence of attempting to do so. It was geographically impossible to provide within the limits of Bombay temporary dwellings for even ten per cent. of the 30,000 persons of different races, castes, and creeds who would require them. Suppose the dwellings were called into existence, what then? "Great difficulty," Lord Sandhurst urged with much force, "has attended all attempts at the segregation of healthy inmates of infected houses hitherto made, and very limited success has been achieved. From the beginning of the outbreak of this disease it has been found that the native inhabitants of the city are very reluctant to leave their houses or to allow any member of their family afflicted with the disease to be taken away. Indeed, their dread of the disease itself appears to be hardly so profound as their horror at being removed from their houses. They are far more easily moved by fear of the municipal and police authorities than by any realisation of the benefits that will accrue from a sensible course of action. It is estimated that not less than 300,000 persons have already fled from Bombay, moved so to do not only by fear of the plague, but quite as much, if not more, by an unfounded and unreasonable fear of what might happen to them at the hands of the police and municipal authorities were they to remain." The Government of India still insisted. Dr. Lowson was sent out by the Secretary of State to press on the local Government a policy of "thorough" and Plague Committees were called into existence to give it effect. In Bombay General Gatacre's Committee found the plague diminishing by two hundred a week; they found that the multiplication of hospitals, public and private, for the segregation of the sick with permission to their friends to accompany them would suffice. In Poona the mortality from plague was increasing, the public peril was great, and segregation of the sick and healthy was enforced by the Committee according to the rules framed at the instance of Dr. Lowson. On April 13 Lord Sandhurst wired: "In Poona there is thorough disinfection and lime-washing of houses in which plague cases are found"—there was the same from the very beginning in Bombay—"and segregation of the inhabitants of such houses." The physical difficulties in the way of segregating the healthy in Bombay did not exist in a small city like Poona, surrounded by an open plain. The experiment succeeded, the plague was mastered. The population submitted to the regulations, the necessity for which was tacitly admitted. Had matters turned out differently, Lord Sandhurst would have had no object in witholding the fact from the Secretary of State. It would have been a vindication of his refusal to enforce segregation in Bombay, a city which even in its depleted condition possessed a population immeasurably larger than that of Poona.

THE "champion questioner" having lost his seat upon the Legislative Council, the list of business for to-day's meeting is very brief as compared with previous documents of the kind. Mr. Setalvad's interpellations were not only numerous; they were also in many cases very long. The four members who have essayed to exercise their right of interpellation have not fallen into this error, and all the questions are brief. There are thirty enquiries in all, but nine of the number are in the name of a member who "owing to circumstances over which he has no control," will be unable to be present in his place to put them. Whatever may be the case in regard to Mr. Tilak's enquiries respecting the payment of land revenue in Alibag and elsewhere, it is hardly likely that any other member will care under existing circumstances to ask the question standing in his name anent "the petition received by the Poona Plague Committee against the improper administration of the plague rules, or the conduct of the persons engaged therein." Mr. Khare has given notice of several questions on the same subject, and one of them asks whether "Government will appoint a commission to hold public enquiry into the alleged grievances in connection with the plague operations in Poona." The legislative business to be brought forward is small, and it is to be regretted that it does not include amendments of the Municipal Act in respect to the building bye-laws of the Corporation, in order to bring within their scope structures on land previous built upon. The need for this reform has been brought to the notice of Government by the Corporation, and is acknowledged on all hands; without it the jerry builder will continue to flourish in our midst. The discussion of the Provincial Budget is not likely to occupy so much time as usual, for four of the most voluminous contributors to debate in former years cannot take part in it. Mr. Javerilal has passed away, Mr. Mehta is recruiting his health in England, Mr. Setalvad has lost his seat, and Mr. Tilak is in Bombay.

THE principle underlying the Government management and conservation of forests is well-known to be that of preserving the fertility of the soil. But a certain class of Native politicians are so anxious to prove that the people suffer greatly by not being allowed to deforest large areas of land when and where they will, that the opinion of such an authority as Professor Geddes as to the result of such freedom in lands bordering on the Mediterranean may well be stated. The Professor has now in hand a scheme for improving the natural resources of the island of Cyprus, and judging from the success which has attended his plan in the rebuilding of the Lawn Market at Edinburgh, it may be assumed that he is the right man to organize a project so full of difficulties as this. Professor Geddes has always been a keen student of natural history as underlying human history. He believes that there is a very distinct association between the decline of ancient Rome and of modern Spain and Turkey, with the gradual deterioration of their soil; and that this deterioration has been mainly due to deforestation. His studies in the countries bordering on the Mediterranean have led him to the conclusion that this cutting down of trees has not only altered the soil, but even the climate. In olden days it was to everyone's immediate interest to cut down trees, so for the sake of present gain the interest of the future was sacrificed. Under the great maritime civilisations, from the Phœnician to the Venetian, the country was recklessly stripped of its forests. "The peasant, too," says Professor Geddes, "did it to make a clearing, the shepherd to find grass. Then came the torrential rains of every autumn and spring, the soil was washed away, and the slopes were completely denuded, so that now we find barren rock where once was fertile soil." In his last visit to Cyprus the Professor took a number of striking photographs showing how by the destruction of forests the rocks have been gradually laid bare. It is on the lines of afforestation and of irrigation that his scheme for converting the island into a fertile country will be conducted. He points out that all over the half-desert East there are lovely oases of palm-trees, and that means that deep water is running below, out of sight. Many of the old wells and springs have been choked up, and need only to be cleared. The planting of trees is like a holding up of the earth, keeping it like a full sponge. Trees also keep away locusts, and the man who cuts them down is a positive cultivator of locusts. Professor Geddes admits that the work of afforestation in Cyprus or Eastern Europe generally will be, of course, a slow affair, "a holy war," lasting over centuries, but one which, as it goes on, will bring back wealth, health, and happiness to the impoverished and degenerate races of Eastern Europe and Asia Minor. His scheme for Cyprus is said to be a thoroughly business like one, and is supported by well-known men whose association with the project is a guarantee that it is no mere chimera.

THE Commission inquiring into the industrial grievances of the Rand is still deliberating over its report. The impression prevails at Johannesburg that the official members of the Commission, though favouring a reduction in the railway and dynamite charges, are not prepared to recommend the expropriation of the railway or the abolition of the dynamite monopoly. A certain section of opinion, says the *Times'* correspondent, would consider such a result satisfactory, as tending to promote an immediate improvement in the share market, but the largest firms and the persons most deeply interested are most anxious that the advisory members of the Commission should hold out for expropriation and abolition. A mere reduction of charges would restrict future freedom of action, and would also be likely to prevent the recommendations of the Commission from coming before the Volksraad, which is believed to be now ready to vote, certainly the abolition of the monopoly, and possibly the expropriation of the railway, even though such a course might be contrary to the wishes of the Government.

APPLICATION to bail Mr. Bal Gungadur Tilak will be made to the Hon'ble Mr. Justice B. Tyabji at the High Court, at 3 p.m., to-day. Mr. D. D. Davar will appear for the accused; and the Hon. Mr. Lang, Advocate-General, will represent the Crown.

MR. SNOW has written to the Corporation stating that the new building for the Bhuleshwar Market and School having been completed, the portion intended for the market was occupied on the 1st May last, and the portion intended for the school has been handed over to the joint Schools Committee for occupation. He suggests that it may be called "Mansfield Market and Schools," or "Sandhurst Market and Schools" in view of the great interest taken by his Excellency Lord Sandhurst in connection with the better housing of primary schools in Bombay. Mr. Snow requests the sanction of the Corporation to this proposal.

A POONA correspondent, writing of the local police, says:—The mere fact of the murders having taken place at all on a public thoroughfare, which the force are supposed to specially look after on the nights the Governor entertains the people of Poona, is about as severe a reflection on the efficiency of this incompetent rabble as it is possible to conceive. Meanwhile the question of the punitive force remains somewhat at a standstill, and no one would be very much surprised if it was eventually allowed to drop altogether. Only the pressure of Anglo-Indian public opinion fortified by the comments of the Home papers made the Government take the step, and it is more than suspected that they are very lukewarm in the matter.

THE "Baluchistan Gazette" writes:—We regret to hear that no less than five officers of the Lancashire Fusiliers are in hospital suffering from the curse of Quetta cantonments enteric fever. We believe, however, the cases are not of the virulent type, and that the patients are doing fairly well towards recovery.

THE Indian witnesses before the Welby Commission are beginning to realise apparently that they have not raised the reputation of the Indian intellect; and so they are now turning round upon the reporters. Mr. Subramoney Iyer, who was one of the bright band, and is now back in Madras, is taking this line in the Hindu, where he talks of "the mendacious misrepresentation deliberately resorted to by the Anglo-Indian press in reporting the evidence." The charge is silly enough observes the *Pioneer* to be worthy of the quarter from which it proceeds. Indian papers do not keep their own reporters in London. When they want a piece of reporting work done they go to one of the large firms who entertain large staffs of shorthand writers and put the matter in their hands, merely instructing them as to whether the proceedings are required in full or in brief. It is needless to say that the professional reporters who are sent out from such establishments have no personal views as to the merits of the arguments which they take down. Their interest in the issue of the controversy is as remote as that of an undertaker in the will of the deceased for whom he provides a funeral. Reporters like other men are liable to make mistakes, and if the matter turned on a single utterance of a single witness it is quite possible that an error or two might put a wrong colour on a piece of evidence. But where it is a case of half-a-dozen witnesses, whose examination lasted over weeks, and of which the record would fill a good sized volume, the plea of misrepresentation is infantile.

THE Queen has been pleased to approve the appointment of Mr. James Rennell Rodd, C. M. G., Second Secretary in Her Majesty's Diplomatic Service, to be a Companion of the Order of the Bath (Civil Division). Mr. W. H. Haggard, now Consul-General at Tunis, has been appointed British Minister at Caracas, and Sir Harry Johnston, Commissioner and Consul-General for Central Africa, has been appointed to succeed Mr. Haggard at Tunis. Mr. William Henry Doveton Haggard, is a brother of Mr. Rider Haggard, the novelist, and has had close on thirty years' experience in the Diplomatic Service. He was educated at Winchester and Magdalen College, and was nominated an attaché in 1868, and was sent to Berne in 1869. He passed successively to Madrid in 1872, Washington in 1874, Teheran in 1875, Vienna in 1880, Stutgardt in 1881, Rio Janeiro (as secretary) in 1885, Athens in 1886, and Quito in 1890. Since November, 1894, he has been Consul-General at Tunis.

SIR John Tenniel's cartoon in "Punch" of July 17 is a highly impressive one. The scene is laid in an Indian jungle. In the fore ground stalks a tiger, lashing his tail. In the background the shade of Lord Lawrence stands with folded arms regarding the beast. The letterpress runs "Unrest, 1857—1897, Shade of Lord Lawrence. 'I don't like the look of him. Hope they understand him better now than they did in my time.'"

TELEGRAMS.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.)

STATEMENT BY LORD SALISBURY.

LONDON, AUG. 3.

In the House of Lords, last night, Lord Salisbury said the Porte had agreed to the proposed frontier line, but desires to hold certain strategic points in Thessaly until the indemnity is paid.

The Powers, his Lordship said, had not settled this point, and the claims of the German bondholders complicated the question of the amount Greece was able to pay. Some form of financial control was inevitable, but the negotiations in respect to the same were likely to cause considerable delay.

His Lordship said the Powers felt it would be of little use to settle Crete first.

KING GEORGE OF GREECE PREPARED TO ABDICATE.

Advices from Athens state that the Greek Foreign Minister has declared that King George is prepared to abdicate in the event of the Powers deciding upon European control of Greek finances.

REVIVAL OF TURKISH NAVAL POWER.

The Sultan has instituted a Naval Commission to sit at the Yildiz Palace, under his Majesty's presidency, with the object of reviving the naval power of Turkey.

THE RISING IN MALAKHAND.

RELIEF OF CHAKDARA.

(FROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT.)

MALAKHAND, AUG. 3.

Chakdara was relieved yesterday by the column under Colonel Meiklejohn.

The enemy's loss is very heavy and ours is light.

The Cavalry did great execution on the Khar polo ground.

No details are yet to hand.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

SIMLA, AUG. 3.

All was quiet last night at Malakhand, the tribal gathering having apparently disappeared. A column under Colonel Reid proceeded this morning to convey further supplies into Chakdara.

The Political Officer, Major Deane, has gone, to-day, to Chakdara to commence investigations.

There are no British posts in the Panjkora Valley or elsewhere on Malakhand, Chitral Road, and north of Chakdara up to Drosh, which, being beyond the Lowari Pass, is no doubt safe, but news is awaited of the fate of numerous posts held by the Khan of Dir's levies, who are supposed to protect the road.

LATER.

The reports received this afternoon show that Colonel Meiklejohn's column, yesterday, was only just in time in relieving Chakdara, which was threatened by a force of six thousand men, with scaling ladders, who retired on the approach of the relieving force.

The brush with the enemy on the way down was also much brisker than at first reported, no less than five hundred tribesmen being estimated as killed in it. The casualties in Colonel Meiklejohn's column were four of the Native ranks, killed, and twenty-six wounded.

The casualties in Chakdara Garrison to date are: Lieutenant Rattray, slightly wounded; three of the Native ranks, killed, and nine severely wounded.

The Chakdara Garrison will now be doubled.

The whole of the 11th Bengal Cavalry and the 22nd Punjab Infantry have been added to the Malakand Force. One Squadron 10th Bengal Lancers and two Companies 21st Punjab Infantry will also join the field force for duty at Jalala. No. 7 Mountain Battery and the West Kent Regiment reach Dargai tomorrow. No. 1 Battery, a Wing of the Buffs, and No. 4 Company Bengal Sappers will reach on the fifth.

THE TOCHI VALLEY EXPEDITION.

RUMOURED EXPECTED ATTACK.

Various rumours have been received of an expected attack upon General Bird's force in the Tochi Valley, and it is quite possible such may occur, as the tribesmen in Khost and Judran, in Afghan territory, are said to be moving. No very definite information, however, has reached the Government upon the subject.

NURSING SISTERS RE-ENGAGED.

Nursing Sisters Waterhouse, Watt, Bartlett, Chapple, Cusins, and Hunt have been re-engaged by Government for a further five years' term.

THE KURRAM MILITIA.

With a view of improving the efficiency of the Kurram Militia the employment of instructors, also good conduct pay for men, have been sanctioned.

MILITARY APPOINTMENTS AND NOTIFICATIONS.

Lieutenant-Colonel Nuthall is appointed Commandant, 13th Bombay Infantry; Captain Welman succeeding Colonel Nuthall as Second-in-Command, and Captain Nurse succeeding Captain Welman as Wing Officer.

Major Alban, 26th Bombay Infantry, has passed in tactical fitness for command.

Colonel Fox, Secretary to the Hyderabad Resident, is permitted to retire.

The services of Lieutenant-Colonel Ryce are placed at the disposal of the Foreign Department for employment as Paymaster of Carnatic stipends.

The gradual reduction of one Havildar, one Naik and four Troopers per Squadron has been decided upon in the three Madras Cavalry Regiments.

KIRKEE SMALL ARMS FACTORY.

INCREASE OF STAFF.

The Government have sanctioned the appointment of five additional Foremen and Assistant Foremen in the Small Arms Factory at Kirkee, on pay ranging from Rs 200 to Rs. 350 monthly.

SUCCESSFUL MANUFACTURE OF CORDITE.

Cordite made at Kirkee has now been submitted to a searching experimental test on the range, and the official report which has to-day arrived shows it to be excellent. The important fact, therefore, is established, that the whole of the ammunitoin for the Lee-Metford Rifle can be made in India. The question will now have to be taken up of the institution of manufacture upon a much larger scale than it is possible at Kirkee.

RE-ENGAGEMENT OF CREW FOR R. I. M. VESSELS.

The Staff Officers of the Bombay and Kidderpore Dockyards are empowered themselves to execute contracts for the re-engagement of crew for the Royal Indian Marine Vessels.

NEW OFFICERS' QUARTERS ON THE MARINE LINES.

The new officers' quarters in the Marine Lines of Bombay will be arranged in detached and semi-detached bungalows on the Marine Lines estate. They will include quarters for eight Captains and ten Lieutenants, besides the Admiral and General, five Colonels and one Major.

The estimated, cost is about nine lakhs.

POONA AUTUMN SKY RACES.

FIRST DAY.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

POONA, AUG. 3.

The Poona Sky Races commenced, to-day, under favorable auspices. His Excellency the Governor and Lady Sandhurst, and the elite of Poona and Kirkee were present to witness the first day's races. The course, under the good management of Mr. Cecil Gray, was in splendid condition. There were five events on the card. The fields were good, but the finishing was not exciting. The Durhams' Band was present.

The following are the results:—

1ST RACE.—"The Trials."—Distance—1 mile. Rs. 170, and a cup value Rs. 29. For all galloways 13-3 and under, which have never won a race value Rs. 150 up to time of starting. Weight—13-3. English and Colonials to carry 11st. 7lbs.; Arabs, 10st. 5lbs.; C.-B.'s, 9st. 10lbs. W. I. Allowances—*Bona fide* polo ponies with Secretary's certificate of having been regularly played up to 1st July, 1897, allowed 7lbs. Allowances accumulative. Penalties—Winners of Rs. 100: once, 3lbs.; twice, 5lbs.; and thrice, 7lbs.

Mr Ali bin Ameer's b a p Pleader, 8st 11lbs, Ebrahim	1
Mr Ali bin Talib's b a gal Try Luck, 9st 10lbs, Native	2
The Mominabad Confederacy's b a p Winton, 8st 10lbs, Greenhalgh	3
H H Aga Khan's b a gal Loyalty	0
Mr C C Carr's ch a gal Fusee	0
Mr Hajee Ayed's g a gal Sabi	0
Messrs F Gordon and Fraklin's b w p Tyro	0
Mr Ahmed Mahomed Mishari's g a p Bahar	0
The Chief of Kagal's ch a gal Johar	0

Also ran Loyalty, 10st 2lbs; Sabi, 9st 2lbs; and Johar, 10st.

Betting: 4 to 7 against Pleader; 4 to 1 against Winton; 7 to 1 Sabi; and long odds the rest.

A good start. Loyalty took the lead, Winton running second, and TryLuck coming after. Pleader in the race at the home turn improved his position, and came up, winning by 2½ lengths; three lengths separating the second and third. Time—2¼ min.

2ND RACE.—"The Debut Stakes.—Distance—¾ mile. Rs. 170, and a cup value Rs. 29. For Arabs and Southern India C. B.'s maidens on 1st May, 1897, and which have never won a race value Rs. 450 up to time of starting. Weights—Weight for age and class raised 21lbs. and 28lbs. if any C. B.'s run. Allowances Maidens allowed 2lbs; horses which have never won a race value Rs. 150 up to time of starting allowed 5lbs.; galloways allowed 5lbs. Allowances accumulative. Penalties—Winners: once, 3lbs; twice, 5lbs; thrice, 7lbs; oftener, 10lbs.

Mr Fraklin's bl a gal President, 10st, Ebrahim	1
Capt F Edward's b cb m Musme, 9st 13lbs, Owner	2
Mr S A W's b a gal Angler, 10st, Heroo	3
Capt Hardy's b a geld Lancer	0
Mr Hahim M Masood's g a gal Delhi	0
Mr Adam Yar Mahomed's b a h Chieftain	0
Mr Frankland's b a gal Off-chance	0
Mr Ali bin Ameer's ch a gal Defender	0
Mr Rustomjee P Kapadia's ch a gal Shariff	0
Mr Ali bin Talib's ch a gal Red Ruby	0

Also ran: Lancer, 9st 11lbs; Delhi, 10st; Off-Chance, 8st 3lbs; Defender, 9st 9lbs; and Shariff, 9st 3lbs.

President took the lead, Angler coming second, and Musme third. This position was kept till the home turn, where Musme made a grand effort to come first, but President won by 1¼ length; two lengths dividing the second and third. Time—1 min. 25 secs.

3RD RACE.—"The Lilliputs.—Distance—½ mile. Rs. 170 and a cup value Rs. 29. For Arab and C. B. ponies which have never won a race value Rs. 450 up to time of starting. Weights—Arabs, 11st; C. B.'s, 10st 9lbs. W. I. Allowances—Maidens allowed 3lbs.; maidens on 1st May, 1897, 3lbs.; ponies which have never won a race value Rs. 150 up to time of starting allowed 4lbs. Allowances accumulative. Penalties—Winners: once, 3lbs; twice, 5lbs; thrice, 7lbs; oftener, 10lbs.

Mr Ali bin Talib's b a p Malta, 9st 9lbs, Heroo	1
H H Maharajah of Kolhapur's g a p Kolhapur, 9st 8lbs, Major Conran	2
Aga Mirza Ahmed's ch a p Successor, 9st 10lbs, Aga Shah	3
Mr J Mahomed's b a p Driver	0
Capt Young and Mr MacGeorge's b a p Bantoum	0
H H Maharajah of Kolhapur's ch a p Panahala	0
Mr B's g a p Clown	0
Mr F N D's ch a p Bonny Boy II	0
Surg Capt Jameson's ch a p Sirdal	0
Mr S A W's g a p Sirdar	0
Mr S A [illegible]'s g a p Hamood	0
Aga Coochic Shah's g a p Firefly	0
Mr R B's b a p Romeo	0
Mr Mallock's ch a p Goldfinder	0
Mr Abdool Rahman Badar's g a p Turkish	0
Aga Mustapha Khan's ch a p Premier	0
Mr J B's g a p Huijas	0
Mr J B's g a p Talifia	0
Mr D N M's g a p Maga	0
The Chief of Kagal's b a p Good Luck	0

Also ran: Driver, 10st 1lb; Bantoum, 9st 11lbs; Clown, 10st 5lbs; Bonny Boy, 9st 12lbs; Sirdal, 9st 6lbs; Sirdar, 9st 12lbs; Hamood, 9st 9lbs: Firefly, 9st; Romeo, 9st 12lbs; Goldfinder, 9st 13lbs; Turkish, 9st 3lbs; Premier, 9st 12lbs; Huijas, 10st 4lbs; Talifia, 9st 12lbs; Maga, 9st 9lbs; and Good Luck, 9st 6lbs.

Betting: 3 to 1 against Successor, Bantoum, and Clown; 4 to 1 Kolhapur; 6 to 1 Goldfinder; 10 to 1 Malta, Sirdar and Hamood; and long odds against the rest.

In the false start a dozen ponies came away, and raced the whole distance. The judge gave the verdict that Kolhapur was first, Bantoum second, and Bonny Boy third. After some time other ponies would not come, and were waiting for the ponies, who came away, and had to go again in a "proper" start. Malta immediately jumped off with a clear lead and maintained it till the finish, being never caught. Time—55½ secs.

4TH RACE.—"The Colonials."—Distance—¾ mile. Rs. 170, and a cup value Rs. 29. For all horses which have never won a race value Rs. 900 up to time of starting. Weights—Weight for age and class raised 21lbs. Allowances—Maidens allowed 3lbs.; maidens on 1st May, 1897, 3lbs; horses which have never won a race value Rs. 150 up to time of starting allowed 6lbs; galloways, 7lbs. Allowances accumulative. Penalties—Winner of a race value Rs. 450: once, 3lbs.; twice 5lbs.; thrice, 7lbs.; oftener, 10lbs.

Mr Rustomji P Kapadia's br w geld Roy, 10st 4lbs, Ebrahim	1
Mr Moochool Shah's b eng filly Sampler, 8st 4lb, Major Conran	2
Mr Kook's b eng m Golden-Flower, 8st 11lbs, Greenhalgh	3
Mr Byron's ch w geld Ginger	0
H H Aga Khan's ch w m Maud	0
Capt Dundas' b aus m Rima	0
H H Maharajah of Kolhapur's b eng m Nurjahan	0
Capt F Edward's b aus geld Waterloo	0
Mominabad Confederacy's ch w geld Algerian	0
Mr J B's b aus m Sherine	0

Also ran: Ginger, 9st 11lbs; Rima, 10st 1lb; Nurjahan, 8st 12lbs; Waterloo, 10st 1lb; and Sherive, 9st 13lbs.

Betting: 6 to 4 on Sampler; 3 to 1 against Golden Flower; 4 to 1 Rima and Roy; 5 to 1 Ginger; 6 to 1 Waterloo and Sherive; and 10 to 1 Nurjahan.

Roy jumped off with a good clear lead, and was never caught, winning by eight lengths. Poor third.—Time 12min. 1sec.

5TH RACE.—"The Scurry."—Distance—3 Furlongs. Rs. 170, and a cup value Rs. 29. For all galloways 13-3 and under, which have never won a race value Rs. 450 up to time of starting. Weights—13-3 English and Colonials to carry 11st. 3lbs.; Arabs and C, B.'s 10st, 5lbs. W. I. Allowances—Maidens 3lbs.; Maidens on 1st May, 1897, 3lbs.; galloways which have never won a race value Rs. 150 up to time of starting. 4lbs. Penalties—Winners: once, 3lbs.; twice. 5lbs.; three times, 7lbs.; oftener, 10lbs. *Bona fide* polo ponies with Secretary's certificate of having been regularly played up to 1st July, 1897, allowed 10lbs. Allowances accumulative.

Mr Rustomji P Kapadia's ch aus geld Freddie, 9st 4lbs, Aga S Shah	1
Mr J B's g w m Zoo, 10st 4lbs, Ryder	2
Capt E P Curzon's br cb m The Baroness, 9st, Ebrahim	3
Capt Levett's b aus m Rosemary	0
Lieut Col J Monteith's b aus m Nancy	0
Messrs F Gordon and Fraklin's b w p Tyro	0
Mr Kuwarji Ruttonji's ch aus m Nea	0
Mr Cawasji Burjorji's b aus m Clarinda	0
Mr Petre's ch cb m Dagmar	0
Capt Lane's b aus m Mazurka	0
Capt Morris' g a p June	0
Mr Kendrick's ch eng g Coolgardie	0
Mr James' b aus p Tommy	0
Mr W Warner's b or br e geld Morny	0

Also ran: Rosemary, 8st 11 lbs.; Nancy, 9st 1lb.; and Clarinda, 8st 8lbs.

Won comfortably. Time—39 secs.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.)

STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

SUEZ, AUG. 2.

The P. and O. Company's steamer Peninsular, from Bombay, arrived here this afternoon.

HONGKONG, AUG. 3.

The P. and O. Company's steamer Hydaspes, (extra) arrived here from Bombay yesterday morning.

COLOMBO, AUG. 3

Mail steamer Ormuz, from Australia, arrived.

The Messageries Maritimes Company's steamer Oceanien, left Colombo, for Bombay on the 2nd inst., at 1 p.m. and she is expected here on Thursday the 5th inst., at 9 a.m.

SPORT IN ENGLAND.

LONDON, JULY 16.

THE Henley of to-day is different in many ways from the Henley of only three or four years ago. The accession of the bicycle, for example, has made a vast difference to the business of practice. Every crew in practice is now followed by a squadron of bicyclists, and outside the tents of the crews bicycles are stacked like the stacked arms of an encamped army. Even during the regatta, although the bicycle cannot make its way along the crowded towpath, it is not without its uses. In Remenham Lane the occasional glimpses one has of a race are as well seen from a bicycle as from a carriage, and it will take one with greater surety than a Henley fly from one end of the course to the other in time to see the finish of a race of which one has also seen the start. The great difference that Henley presents, however, from the Henley of former years, and even of last year, is the alteration that has been made in the regatta course. It has been shifted nearer to the Berks shore, so that it no longer affords, or at least is alleged no longer to afford, that shelter under the Bucks shore which used to give so unfair an advantage to the crew that had drawn the Bucks station when that prevailing Henley breeze a "Bushes wind" was blowing. Altered, the course takes a sharper bend at or near the middle than it used to take when for a great distance it hugged the Bucks shore and for this reason it is doubtful if what has been taken away from it with the one hand has not been given back to it with the other. By a strange irony, on the first occasion when the course has been thus altered the wind blew with unusual force from an unusual direction. The wind has varied many points during to-day, but it has always blown off the Berks shore. Early in the day it seemed inclined to blow straight up the course, but later, although always heading, it became a rather harrassing cross wind, blowing diagonally up the river. The day was not at all, however, what a rowing man would call "a slow day," but it seemed to me that the water, certainly in the earlier part of the day, was coming down against the crews a little faster than usual. Another difference that struck one at once was that the houseboats had, for the most part, been placed further down the stream, leaving more room for the multiplying enclosures higher up the course. As to people, they were probably as many as ever, though Henley people are said to be suffering, like farmers, from a worse harvest than ever. Certainly I saw one of the most prolonged blocks I have ever seen on the Henley course. Once for about a quarter of an hour, somewhere near Fawley boathouse, there was a thick, motionless, impenetrable mass of boats from bank to bank, while the umpire's launch, which was steaming down to Temple Island to start a new race, tried again and again for an opening, and employed boathooks, whistles, and entreaties with equal unsuccess.

In the first heat of the day for the Thames Challenge Cup the lively King's crew certainly deserved to beat Cooper's Hill. The Cooper's Hill Club used to produce some capital crews and it is a pity that their rowing has lapsed in recent years. One is glad to see them represented once again at Henley, and it may be that their crew of this year, which was certainly not a bad one, will be the foundation of a better. King's is represented for the first time at Henley. Emmanuel did not have an easy race with Balliol in the first heat of the Ladies' Plate. Balliol worked extremely hard, but their work was not quite done in unison, and Emmanuel, who are a good time-keeping crew, had the better of them in that respect alone. Leander had really to do little more than paddle strongly to beat Thames in the first heat of the "Grand." A vision of men like Gardner, Muttlebury, Clarke, and Broughton watching the race reminded one of days when the club did better than this. In the second heat of this race London, although beaten by Trinity Hall, did an impressive piece of rowing in the upper part of the course. It was near Remenham Lodge that the London men made perhaps their best endeavour to overtake Trinity Hall. It was pleasing and exhilarating to see a crew swing out and maintain their form as they did in the latter part of a hard race, while the rate of the stroke rose higher and higher. Christ Church had a hard race with Trinity (Oxford) for the second heat of the Ladies' Plate, and they won, just as Emmanuel won in their race against Balliol, because their work was done better together. There was wanting in the Trinity crew not so much the more obvious sort of time-keeping as the art of "getting on the work" exactly at the same moment, which is the refinement of time-keeping. They certainly knew how to work hard, as most Rugby football players do, and Mr. Legge, their coach, told me that there were several football players in this crew. Perhaps here we have the great difficulty of the football-rowing man. The perfect timekeeper must be flexible, and Rugby football players, especially forwards who are heavily made, are often wanting in the highest grades of flexibility.

A curious race was the first heat for the Diamond Sculls. Mr. S. Fairbairn, after an absence of many years, has returned to scull at Henley, just as the Rev. S. Swann, after years of work as a missionary in Japan, returned to scull last year. In neither case has the reappearance been very successful, and one is inclined to suppose that there is some peculiar pleasure in renewing the associations of former days, with however little actuality, over the old course. It is strange, however, that Mr. Fairbairn should have elected to scull and not to row. He was nevers a great sculler, and one may assume that he has not practised in the meantime. In the race both he and his opponent, Mr. J. J. Blusse, of the Deboop (Amsterdam) Rowing Club, started very leisurely, and indeed, continued very leisurely, eyeing one another like cats. But Mr. Blusse always had something in hand, and the distance by which he won represented really less than the difference between them. In the second heat of the Thames Challenge Cup, the Delft Students Rowing Cub, "Lags," beat the not very strong Thames crew. The Dutch crew have a good heart in them, as they dropped behind considerably at the start, and everyone was pleased to see them win. English faith may be shocked or broadened by the spectacle of a crew pulling as they do with their arms traversing the course in as little as 7-27. It was not surprising that Dr. M'Dowell, of the Delaware Boat Club, beat E. A. Guinness in the second heat of the "Diamonds." McDowell is a capable sculler, even though he is a victim of certain theories, and the younger Guinness, whose size is scarcely yet equelled by his strength, has lately had the additional misfortune to spend three weeks in bed through influenza. Something better was expected from C. K. Philips in the third heat. Philips won the sculls when he was an Eton boy, and has since won the Oxford sculls, no less than three times. He was, however, easily beaten by H. T. Blackstaffe, who seems to have strength no less than neatness. In the first heat for the Stewards' Cup the Utrecht University Triton four steered a most erratic serpentine course. Again and again they were in their oppenents' water. Nothing was more surprising than that there was no foul till just at the end of the race, when both crews converged into the middle of the course. The Winnipeg four have thus won a heat, but unless Englishmen know nothing of rowing there would seem to be no chance whatever of their beating one of our better English fours.

The Radley boys have the best crew that they have had since 1883, but they were worn down in the latter part of the course by the greater strength of Eton. At the start they gained something, and as the Eton crew are not so good as their predecessors of the last three years, Radley seemed to have a better chance of doing what they failed to do three years ago, when they were drawn against Eton. In the first heat for the Silver Goblets and the Nickalls Challenge Cup, Crum and Edwards had the ill-luck to foul a pile. They had the better of the start, and displayed better watermanship than their opponents. Their boat danced less than that of Guy Nickalls and Balfour, and they might thus have atoned for something of the great disparity in the strength of of the two pairs. Guy Nickalls and Balfour, however, were gaining at the moment of the misfortune. The legs of this pair, working with something like the driver of the piston-rod of a steam engine, were a version of strength. Kingston are to be congratulated on their victory over the fast Emmanuel crew. It is pleasant to see this old club in a fair way to revive the days when it used to have so many of the best oars in its crews.

One of the most interesting weeks of the cricket season, so far as it has progressed, was last week. The meetings of Oxford and Cambridge, Eton and Harrow, and of the Gentlemen and Players put in the background for the time the county contests, important as those were. As to the University match, it has been voted on all hands as, on the whole, a disappointing affair. Cambridge, it has been seen all along, were clearly the stronger team. Only by a cricket accident could Oxford have won. But then, these accidents provide us with one of the charms of the game. There was, however, no surprise in store for the public, Cambridge recording her thirty-second victory, against twenty-eight games which stand to the credit of Oxford. Two things only will the general cricket public care to remember about this year's match. One is the batting of Jessop in the second innings of Cambridge. Jessop had prepared us almost for anything in the way of hitting. Still, it was a feat even for him to score 42 runs from the 19 balls which he received during his career of a quarter of an hour. Here is a young player of the Thornton and O'Brien school, one who makes mighty hits in quick succession, and we shall all watch his career with interest. Cricket such as his is the delight of the spectator. The soul of the man seems to be in his work. There is nothing lukewarm, nothing half-and-half, in his play. He holds not his good sword (his bat) "like a dancer." Forty-two runs from 19 balls—that is something like hitting. Jessop will be in the Gloucester team against Lancashire, as also will Champain, who has done so brilliantly this year in almost every match in which he has played, but who lamentably failed in that one match in which, of all others, he would have wished to do well. With these reinforcements Gloucester should be a great side when we meet them, and the regret of Old Trafford frequenters will be that the game is to be played on the Aigburth ground of the Liverpool Club. Our loss is Liverpool's gain, and we really ought not, considering everything, to grudge it. We are afaid, however, that the philosophy of many will be unequal to the strain. "W.G." is always an attractive picture in the field and he is missed the more when, as he shortly will be, he is the captain of a strong host. Jessop, as we have said, furnished us with one feature of the University match.

The second feature was the extraordinary number of extras recorded. Out of 805 runs which were made, no less than 87 came from extras. There were 23 byes, 28 legs byes, 26 no-balls, and 10 wides. This means horribly-slip-shod play. What one can least understand is that there should have been 26 no-balls. What can be the explanation? In the Eton and Harrow match, played on Friday and Saturday, there was once more a draw. It is the tenth draw in the course of twenty years. It seems clear that, on such an excellent wicket as is provided at Lord's, two days is insufficient time to allot to the contest, even though the hours for play are from eleven in the morning to seven in the evening. Older players in first-class cricket do not have this long trial in the field, and it seems to us rather hard on the boys. One is interested to see repeated in the two elevens the names of some famous players who flourished on the cricket field long years ago. There is Lubbock, the son of Mr. Alfred Lubbock, the Eton captain of 34 years ago. Mitchell is a son of Mr. R. A. H. Mitchell, praised by Dr. Grace for his vigorous hitting and scientific defence. Marsham bears the name of one who in his play was regarded as the best amateur bowler in England—the Rev. C. D. Marsham. Mr. Marsham's career in first-class cricket was only short, though it was so shining, for soon after leaving Oxford he entered the Church. Penn is a nephew of the great Kent batsman Frank Penn, whose career, when he was at the height of his powers, was cut short by illness in 1881. Dowson is the son of Mr. E. Dowson, one of the last two survivors of the 1858 to 1861 Surrey Eleven. E. B. T. Studd is, we suppose, a member of the famous cricketing family of that name. Perhaps the great success of the match was Dowson, a left-hand, medium-pace bowler. Not for long years has Harrow produced such a bowler. When quite a small boy at school he created a sensation. Last year he was rather unwell, but he is now bowling according to his early promise. Mitchell, for Eton, also bowled well. Last year his lobs were destructive; this year they were knocked all about the field. Mitchell, therefore, took to bowling round-arm slows, and six out of seven batsmen then fell to him.

The eleven who figured for the Gentleman against the Players this week-end were far from representative men, and it is not astonishing that they were overcome. They made a decent and even a good show in the first innings, but there was no bowling power with which to attack the professionals. Grace had to do the greater part of the work, and big a man as he yet is in all departments of the game, he is not to be classed, as he was in the seventies, as a leading bowler. Nearly all his wickets were secured by that funny ball of his known for some twenty years as "Grace's leg trap." The most seasoned players fall to this dodgy ball although they have had such long, even historical, warning of it. It is amusing and not at all unpleasing, that this old snare should continue to be operative. There are, however, some batsmen who have made small bones of Dr. Grace's sly effort. There is G. F. Vernon, for instance, who has lately been answering some questions about the biggest of his big hits. Here is one of his answers;—"I believe that I broke the first window in the new Pavilion at Lord's off the bowling of J. B. Wood, the Oxford lob bowler, and I can remember a hit of mine which took a curious course. We were playing Gloucestershire in 1888. W. G., who was bowling gave me a ball to hit to square-leg—his well-known trap. The ball went into the tennis court, hit something, and rebounded down the gallery into an out-of-the-way corner. They had to get a candle to find it. There were no boundaries at Lord's at that time. I always used to go for W.G.'s square-leg trap, but he has had me with it more than once." Talking of big hits, one may mention, just by the way, that playing against Oxford the other day, Grace knocked a ball to the Pavilion at Lord's and was caught by a spectator, to whom he signalled his congratulations from the field of play, and that in the University match itself Jessop was also caught by a spectator in the Pavilion seats. Much more representative than the match just played will be that between the Gentlemen and Players which begins to-day. Both teams are really splendid, and the M.C.C. Committee may be warmly congratulated on their selection. Neither team is quite ideal, but both nearly approach the ideal. With the pressure of modern cricket it cannot be expected that in a purely English fixture—it is different with an Australian fixture—we can secure the very pick of our cricketers. But to-day there will be two magnificent elevens fighting for supremacy. It will be strange indeed if there are not great doings on the field.

THE BAR AND MR. TILAK'S CASE.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—I have been directed on behalf of the Bar to inform you that it is not the case, as has been stated, that the European members of the Bar have refused to appear for Mr. Tilak.

Every barrister is bound to accept any brief offered to him, provided it will not interfere with his other arrangements, and is accompanied by an adequate fee.—Yours, &c.,

L. J. ROBERTSON,
Bar Secretary.

High Court, Aug. 3.

THE PARSEE MATRIMONIAL COURT.

WE learn that, at the suggestion and request of his many friends, Mr. Cowasji Dadabhoy Hormusji Dubash, a prominent and influential Parsee citizen, has come forward as a candidate for the seat of a delegate of the Parsee Matrimonial Court, become vacant by the sad demise of Mr. Dhanjibhai Merwanji Jijibhoy. Mr. Cowasji, who is well-known as the Abkari farmer in this Presidency, occupies a high position in society, and is considered to be one of the leading members of the Parsee community.

PROFESSOR GOKHALE'S APOLOGY AND LETTER OF EXPLANATION.

THE full text of the letter which Professor Gokhale posted to his Excellency the Governor from Bombay, on Monday evening, has not yet been published. The substance of the letter was correctly described in the telegram sent by the Professor to Ganeshkhind, and contains a full statement of how he came to give currency to unfounded charges in an interview with a reporter of the "Manchester Guardian." The letter is a full retractation of those charges, and concludes with an unqualified apology to Lord Sandhurst, to the Poona Plague Committee, and the British soldiers employed under that body during the plague operations. The writer explains that the Native newspapers that he received while he was in England were so full of complaints of oppression and ill-usage, that it was unintelligible to him how such bitter complaints could be made unless dreadful things were being done in Poona. He had received letters from friends in whose good faith and judgment he believed he had every reason to place confidence, which confirmed him in that opinion, and which also made the grave charges against the soldiers employed that he had repeated. The punitive measures following the murders of Lieutenant Ayerst and Mr. Rand made him believe that the city of Poona was branded as disloyal, and that it was his duty to remove that impression, as loyalty is the strongest claim on the Government for a sympathetic rule. Honestly believing that the discontent had been caused by the severity of the plague operations, he hoped to avert the misfortunes impending over the city, and placed before the Indian Parliamentary Committee and the representatives of the "Manchester Guardian" what he conceived to be the true state of matters. He was then in such a state of anxiety and distress that he was ready to believe any complaint about the operations in Poona, and lost all power of discriminating. Before he heard of the dreadful murders, he had said nothing to others, and had written to his Poona correspondents urging them to make their representations to the Governor himself. The letter expresses the deep regret that he should have added to the terrible anxieties of Lord Sandhurst. He acknowledges that he had made an unwarranted charge against British soldiers, and he tenders his unqualified apologies to his Excellency, the members of the Plague Committee, and the soldiers, whose arduous work claimed generous recognition. This letter fulfils the promise frankly and spontaneously proffered by Professor Gokhale to the Commissioner of Police on board the Caledonia, the morning of his arrival in Bombay.

MUNICIPAL STANDING COMMITTEE.

AT the weekly meeting of the Standing Committee, held in the Municipal Council Hall yesterday, the Hon. Dr. Bhalchandra presided and there were also present:—Messrs. T. W. Cuffe, R. H. Vincent, Fazulbhoy Visram, K. M. Shroff, Ibrahim Rahimtulla, K. N. Kabraji, Professor O. V. Muller, the Hon. Mr. A. M. Dharamsi, Dr. Cowasji Hormusji, Dr. N. N. Katrak, and Dr. A. G. Viegas.

WORKING THE ELECTROLYZER.

The Committee recorded letter from the Commissioner reporting that he had sanctioned the purchase from Messrs. John Flemming and Co., the lowest of the four quotations received, of a dynamo and motor for working the electrolyzer at a cost of Rs. 1,998.

CONVEYANCE FOR THE PATIENTS.

The Committee sanctioned a grant of Rs. 1,000 provided in the Health budget for the current year for the construction of two vans for the conveyance of patients suffering from infectious diseases, and being utilized for repairing hearses in charge of the Health Department.

LIVE STOCK RETURN.

The Committee sanctioned the writing off of Rs. 7,597-11-6 from the live stock return of Health Department, being the book value of 37 bullocks that died and 74 that were sent to Pinjrapole during the quarter ending 31st May last.

THE DRINKING WATER.

While the Committee were considering the statement showing height of water in lakes of drinking water,

Dr. Katrak observed that as suggested by him about two weeks ago they must have a bacteriological examination of water made in the three reservoirs in order that they might know the nature of the quality of water supplied to them. The Commissioner would do well to ascertain as far as practicable how many cases of cholera occurred in districts where water was supplied from Vehar, Tulsi, and Tansa reservoirs, respectively.

Mr. Cuffe pointed out that cholera was not due only to water, but there were various other conditions which had also to be taken into consideration. The information sought for by Dr. Katrak would not be of much use to them.

After some further discussion, the Commissioner made some explanation, which was quite inaudible, and the statement was recorded.

THE MORTALITY RETURNS.

Dr. Viegas moved in accordance with a notice of motion "that the Commissioner be requested to show as far as he can in the weekly, and if possible in the daily, mortality returns the number of deaths amongst the arrivals from the famine-stricken districts."

The Commissioner having undertaken to do all he could in the matter, Dr Viegas did not press his motion, which was withdrawn.

OFFENSIVE SMELLS IN THE TOWN.

Dr. Viegas next moved "that the attention of the Commissioner be drawn to the increasing prevalence of obnoxious smells in the native quarters of the city and to the great importance of keeping the sewers, house-connections, and house-gullies clean, and drains in the city in good working order." He said that the sanitation of the town was not all that could be desired, and as offensive smells prevailed in almost every part of the town, the Commissioner ought to adopt stringent measures and keep the town as clean and sweet as was the case when the plague was rife.

Dr. Katrak seconded the motion. He suggested that electrolyzed water might be used for flushing the drains, gullies, and sewers, which would probably destroy the offensive smells.

The motion was carried.

VOTE OF THANKS TO MR. VINCENT.

The chairman said that before they parted he proposed a vote of thanks to Mr. Vincent, who proceeds home next week, and would probably retire from service at the expiry of six months' leave.

Dr. Cowasji Hormusji, seconding the motion, remarked that Mr. Vincent besides having proved very useful to the Municipality had had a most successful career as the Commissioner of Police. His valuable advice and suggestions always stood in good stead to the Committee. He had served the city well and conscientiously, and his services had accordingly been deservedly rewarded by Government by conferring upon him the honor of a Companion of the Indian Empire. It was due to Mr. Vincent that the Committee should place on record their acknowledgment of the valuable assistance he rendered all the time that he had been connected with the Municipality. (Applause.)

The motion was carried by acclamation.

Mr. Vincent, replying to the compliment, thanked the Committee for their appreciation of what little he had been able to do in the interest of the Municipality. It always gave him great pleasure to work harmoniously with his associates, whom he wished every happiness and prosperity. In spite of what had been stated both against the Corporation and the Standing Committee during the time of the plague, he might say that the Municipality did all it could and fought its battle as hard as it could. They ought not to mind what the ignorant people thought about them. They knew they had done their duty properly and conscientiously. He wished the members and the Municipality every prosperity. (Applause.)

The Committee, after transacting some more business, adjourned.

THE Emperor William was taking a walk on the deck of the Hohenzollern and after divine service on Sunday (July 11) happened to be near while the mast was being lowered, and one of the ropes struck him such a violent blow on the left eye as to cause extravasation of blood on the eyeball. A protective bandage was at once applied, and his Majesty is not now suffering pain.

THE CITY MORTALITY.

THE Municipal Office returns for the twenty-four hours ending 6 a.m. yesterday give the following results:—

Ward.		Plague. Attacks.	Plague. Deaths.	Deaths from all Causes.
A	Upper Colaba			9
	Mid. & Lower Colaba			
	Fort, Southern			
	Fort, Northern			
	Esplanade			
B	Mandvi	1		35
	Chukla			
	Umarkhadi			
	Dongri			
C	Market			15
	Dhobi Talao			
	Fanaswadi			
	Bhuleshwar	1		
	Khara Talao			
	Khumbarwada			
D	Khetwadi			9
	Girgaum			
	Chaupati			
	Walkeshwar			
	Mahalakshmi			
E	Mazagon	1		45
	Tadwadi			
	Second Nagpada			
	Kamatipura	2	1	
	Tardeo			
	Byculla			
	First Nagpada			
F	Parel			9
	Sewri			
	Sion			
G	Mahim			7
	Worli			
	Water Division			
	Non-Residt. & Unknown			1
	HOSPITALS.			
	Parsee			17
	Jain		1	
	Arthur Road			
	St. George's			
	Grant Road		1	
	Goculdas Tejpal			
	J. J. Hospital			
	Bai Motlebai			
	Total...	5	3	147
	Total to date...	12,697	10,736	

CHOLERA.

Attacks	30
Deaths	16

DHARAVIE.

In yesterday's house-to-house visitation in Dharavie district by Professor O. V. Muller and Dr. Burjorjee no cases of illness of any description were found; nor was distress evident among the inhabitants. Five individuals who had been induced some short time since when ill to go to the Sion Hospital had quite recovered and were at their usual occupations. The people of the Tannery are very good to those whose bread-winners were carried off by the plague. They provide them with work, and in some cases with free lodging.

THE EPIDEMIC AT CUTCH MANDVIE.

From telegraphic intelligence received yesterday morning by the Plague Committee it appears that on Monday the total mortality from all causes at Cutch Mandvie was ten, out of which six deaths were due to plague, one in the hospital and five in the town.

REPORT OF DISTRICT MEDICAL OFFICERS.

From the reports submitted by the medical officers of the several districts to the Plague Committee, yesterday, it appears that Assistant Surgeon S. M. Mehta inspected seven chawls on Sleater Road, one on Bellasis Road, and one on Falkland Road. He discovered three dead bodies in different chawls, of a boy, a man, and a woman, all of whom died of remittent fever.

AN ALLEGED INSANITARY TANK.

In reply to a resolution of the Corporation passed in February last, Mr. Snow, the Municipal Commissioner, has written a report stating that the Nabob Tank, Mazagon, was constructed for public use in 1790 by the Nabob of Bednore. The Executive Health Officer has carefully examined the tank and is unable to detect any smell therefrom, nor have there been lately any further complaints. The water probably from the use of various disinfectants has become practically clear. There are only two ways of dealing with the tank, namely, by pumping out the water, or filling in the tank. The first method would be very costly, and perhaps not altogether desirable, until there is regular drainage in Mazagon. The second method would involve an expenditure of Rs. 10,220, and Mr. Snow would not, in the present state of the Municipal finances, recommend the Corporation to incur this expenditure. "I cannot help thinking" he adds, "that the complaints against this tank were partially the result of the plague panic, as they date from that time. Personally, I have been unable to detect any serious nuisance after inspection."

LOWER DAMAUN.

There was only one death on Sunday, that of an octogenarian "Dhed," who died of old age. It was the 14th day showing a clean plague mortality bill. There was a rumour that Damaun was going to establish quarantine against arrivals from Bombay on account of cholera prevailing there, but it may be authoritatively stated that there is not the slightest foundation for the rumour, and Government have not taken any alarm at the cholera deaths in Bombay. The Health Officer, who believes that the use of cucumbers generates cholera, has prohibited the sale of the first crop of tender cucumbers, and if brought into market they are destroyed. The British "Observation" sheds at Chala contain only nine inmates. Dr. Cowasji Temoolji Pardiwala, who has been the medical officer in charge of the medical inspection at Vapi and subsequently of these "Observation" sheds, and has earned by the suavity of his manners great popularity, has in consequence of an offer from a Native State, sent in his resignation to the Surat District authorities, but the same has not yet been accepted.

WHO CAN BE A DELEGATE?

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—The recent meeting of the Ahmedabad Parsee Punchayet, which unanimously appointed Mr. E. D. Talati as a delegate of the District Matrimonial Court of Surat, should not pass without a word of comment. For aught I know Mr. Talati may be perfectly qualified to take his seat with other highly respectable members of his community who form the District Parsee Matrimonial Court of Surat. But apart from this question Mr. Talati's selection raises a far more important issue. Could the Parsee community of Ahmedabad with reason and justice make the selection of one who is strictly speaking not a resident of Ahmedabad? I ask the leaders of the community whether there is any precedent on record of such an appointment. Mr. Talati's proposed appointment would fill the vacancy created by the death of the late Mr. Framji Pestonji Vakil, who was a resident of Ahmedabad. Mr. Talati has been in Ahmedabad for the last two years, where he holds the appointment of Head Master of the Government High School. He is a Surat gentleman, and cannot, therefore, claim to represent the Parsee community of Ahmedabad. Besides he is a Government servant, and may be transferred at any time from his present station. Officials are mere birds of passage, and ought therefore not to be easily put in a position of great responsibility without a fair and impartial consideration of their claims to represent any particular section of a community. I don't think there is any paucity of respectable Parsee gentlemen in Ahmedabad to fill up the vacancy of a delegate of the Matrimonial Court.—Yours, &c.,

Surat, July 31. JUNIUS.

THE "Daily Telegraph's" St. Petersburg correspondent says he is in a position to confirm the recent statement that M. Zinovieff, Russian Minister at Stockholm, has been appointed to succeed M. de Nelidoff as Ambassador at Constantinople. M. Butzoff, who is now the Muscovite Envoy to Persia, is to replace M. Zinovieff at the Swedish Court, while M. Gubastoff will become Vice-Director of the Asiatic Department of the Foreign Office, in the room of M. Butzoff, who occupies the post at present.

THE RETIREMENT OF BISHOP MYLNE.

AFTER an Episcopate extending over twenty years, the Right Reverend Louis George Mylne, fourth Bishop of Bombay, left for England on Friday, July 16th, on six months' leave preparatory to retirement. Ample testimony has been borne by others to the good work he has done, and the high ideal that he has set before his clergy. Any detailed reference, therefore, to the expansion of church-work during his episcopate is unnecessary on our part. One or two additional facts, however, seem important enough to be mentioned here. It was Bishop Mylne who was instrumental in saving the Abu Lawrence Asylum from being absorbed in the larger one at Coonoor (Madras Diocese), by inducing H. R. H. the Duke of Connaught, Commander-in Chief of the Bombay Army, to protest against such an arrangement, although proposed by the Finance Commission. His Lordship considered it the very best school, not only in this Presidency but in India, and did not wish the diocese to be deprived of it. This was an important service in the interests of Education, and ought not to be forgotten. In Missions, the largest extension has been that of the Ahmednagar Mission, due, in no small measure, to the oversight and energy, at a most critical period in its history (1878), of the Rev. J. Taylor, S. P. G. On the Bishop's arrival in the diocese (July 1876), there were not 500 converts in the Mission, while at present there are 3,500 converts, besides 350 catechumens under instruction for Baptism. The work of the Clergy of the Society of St. John the Evangelist, who were invited to the diocese by the late Bishop Douglas in 1873, and who worked with the Rev. C. Gilder at Sonapur, Bombay, till 1875, has very considerably developed during these twenty years. We hope that our readers will forgive us for stating here that Bishop Mylne was never a member of the Cowley Society, which people will wrongly go on repeating. He was, and still is, an Associate of the Society, sharing in its prayers, but under no kind of vow or promise. We now trust that we have heard the last of this slow-dying tradition, which the *Westminster Gazette* had the temerity to revive only the other day. To bring our notice to a close: Bishop Mylne must have realized, early in his episcopal career, that the "English Episcopate has ever been a ministry of peaceful mediation." Hence the fact of his having been, ever since 1879, Chairman of the Committee of the Church Missionary Society in Bombay, and of his generally happy relations with the Society's Missionaries. While strenuously upholding his own beliefs, he has evidently striven to be the Bishop of the whole diocese, and not of a party in it. His Lordship relinquishes his diocese while full of energy and with valuable experience. His clergy part with him with regret. May those who have to make choice of his successor be moved to choose as energetic and devoted a Chief Pastor of the diocese as Bishop Mylne.—*Diocesan Record*.

AHMEDABAD NEWS.

A CORRESPONDENT writes:—Chugan Sunderji, the editor of the "Kathiawar Advocate," who was sentenced by Khan Bahadur Dadabhai Dinshaw, the City Magistrate, to suffer fifteen months' rigorous imprisonment and to pay a fine of Rs. 300 for publishing a libelous article in his paper against Guta Munsukh, the editor of the "Nyaya Darthak," having appealed against the sentence before the Sessions Court, got the sentence reduced to three months and a fine of Rs. 500.

The annual general meeting of the Hemabhai Institute was held in the hall of the Institute, yesterday evening, when Mr. M. C. Gibb, the Collector, presided. As usual the report of the last year was read by Rev. G. P. Taylor, D.D., the secretary of the institute, which was adopted and confirmed by the members assembled. Rao Saheb Keshavlal Hiralal proposed, and Mr. M. P. Mody seconded, that the following gentlemen be appointed members of the managing committee for the next year, with Mr. Gibb as the chairman:—Mr. Gibb, Mr. Fry, the Judge, Rev. Davis, the principal, Gujerat College, Dr. Bartholomeuz, the Civil Surgeon, Rev. Geo. P. Taylor, D.D., principal, Mission High School, Mr. L. M. Wadia, barrister-at-law, Shett Manibhai Premabhai, Shett Chimanlal Nagindas, Rao Bahadur Krushnamukhram A. Mehta, Judge, Small Causes Court, Mr. K. N. Wadia, Government pleader, and Mr. Krashnalal Lalubhai, vakil. This proposition was passed unanimously. Mr. Gibb, the chairman, spoke in high terms about the energy shown by the honorary secretary, who has been successful in showing good results in its finance, and proposed a vote of thanks. Mr. T. D. Fry, the District Judge, seconded the proposition, which was heartily passed by those present. After a vote of thanks to the chairman, the meeting dispersed.

The annual general meeting of the Ahmedabad Parsee Club was held in its premises on Friday last, when Mr. L. M. Wadia was voted to the chair. After the adoption of the report, read by Dr. Jamshed D. Khumbatta, the secretary, the meeting deplored greatly the death of its late president, Mr. Framji P. Vakil, who took a great interest in the affairs of the club. The secretary was requested to write a letter of condolence on behalf of the club to the brothers of the deceased. Khan Bahadur Nowroji P. Vakil, C.I.E, was elected president of the club in place of the deceased. The meeting after forming the managing committee, dispersed.

Mana Bechar and four others were charged before Mr. Fry, the Sessions Judge and Jury, with the murder of one Ichha Surchand, of Viramgaum. The case for the prosecution was that the deceased Ichha, a Bania in the service of Bai Passi, the complainant in this case, went to the village of Ribri on July 1 last, for the purpose of executing some rent-notes on behalf of the complainant. The deceased rode to the village on a mare, which returned riderless to the house of the complainant the same evening at dusk. Bai Passi, thinking that something wrong had happened to the gumashta, sent some persons with lighted torches to the village of Ribri to make inquiries as regards the whereabouts of the gumashta. These persons saw the dead body of Ichha lying on the borders of the village with its throat cut, and it was brought to the complainant's house. Police inquiries were made, and the five accused were arrested, the last of whom was a Bania, who, it is said, had plotted the murder of the deceased, having some grudge against him. It is alleged that some two months ago, the complainant and the accused No. 5 were quarrelling over the possession of a room which is situated between their houses, when some angry words passed, and the accused No. 5 called the complainant bad names and also threatened the deceased that he would "trace his footsteps." All the accused except No. 4 had confessed before the Third Class Magistrate of Viramgaum. The learned judge summed up the case to the jury, dilating greatly on the law of confessions of accomplices. The jury after a short retirement returned a verdict of "not guilty" against all the accused, but the judge differing from the verdicts, stated the whole case to the High Court for final disposal.

KATHIAWAR HIGH SCHOOL.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—With regard to the correspondence which appeared in your paper a few days ago about the Kathiawar High School, I beg to make the following suggestion to the Political Agent through your valuable paper. The people of Kathiawar being generally poor it will be a great blow to higher education if the fees are raised all at once. I would, therefore, suggest that the High School may be handed over to private enterprise and be turned into a grant-in-aid school. This will reduce the expenditure on the High School to a minimum, and will do away with the necessity of entertaining a costly Educational Inspector and his staff. Besides, as the States are now managing their own educational institutions, it would be but fair if the services of the Deputy Educational Inspectors and of the Sub-Deputy Inspectors are dispensed with. Most of them are old fossilized men of the Bombay Educational Service, and would be glad to retire on their well-earned pension. The saving caused by the retirement of these officers might well be employed in support of the proposed laboratory.—Yours, &c.,

Kathiawar, July 30 EDUCATIONIST.

LAND AND BUILDING FINE. IN BANDORA.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GACETTE."

SIR,—The levying of this fine on the people of Bandora and other districts of Thana who wish to acquire land remote from their village for building purposes, far from being conducive to vitality and health, seems to be detrimental to the health of the public. People in Bandora are allowed to acquire land and build houses on the village ground (gaumton) without any fine. Availing of this concession they utilize every bit of ground for building purposes, and hence the overcrowding of the place. Does it stand to reason that while in other parts of Bombay people are permitted to build houses and villas for the benefit of their health, the Bandora people should be deprived of this privilege? Why this invidious distinction? What is sauce for the gander is sauce for the goose.—Yours, &c.,

Aug. 1. J. G. D'SOUZA.

THE date of the Duke and Duchess of York's visit to Ireland has now been fixed for Wednesday, Aug. 18. Their stay in Dublin will extend over ten days, after which their Royal Highnesses will make a long tour to the south and north, returning to England or Scotland from Belfast. A varied programme is being drawn up for the ten days,' visit to the Irish Capital, and this includes a semi-State visit to the Horse Show about Aug. 22, and a Royal visit to Leopards-town races.

DELAY is DANGEROUS—Don't allow a slight cold unnoticed. Avoid Fevers, Chill and Ague—No better remedy will be found than SQUIBB'S AGUE SPECIFIC "the King of Fever Remedies." At MADON, SONS & Co., Bombay.

CRICKET.

SIR J. J. P. B. INSTITUTION *VS.* ST. XAVIER'S HIGH SCHOOL.

An interesting match was played on the Esplanade on Saturday the 31st ult., between an eleven of Sir J. J. P. B. Institution C. Club and an eleven of St. Xavier's High School and resulted in an easy win for the former by 59 runs according to the result of the 1st innings. The 2nd innings was interrupted by heavy rain. The following gives the scores on either side:—

ST. XAVIER'S SCHOOL.

Dastoor, b Polishvala	8
Cooper, b Polishvala, c Nassikvala	0
Constance, b Polishvala, c Nassikvala	3
Seerval, c Polishvala, b Vassaigara	2
Dalgakar, c Warden, b Polishvala	0
Sebastian, b Vassaigara	3
Meher-Homji, (captain) b Polishvala	1
Ratnagar, b Vassaigara	2
John Basil, not out	4
Fer Manuel, c Ghadialy, b Vassaigara	2
Extras	2
Total	27

BOWLING ANALYSIS.

	R	M	B	W
Polishvala	17	2	45	5
Vassaigara	10	3	44	5

SIR J. J. P. B. INSTITUTION.

K R Bamji, c Dastoor, b Ratnagar	1
A M Mehta, b Ratnagar	0
M F Mulla, c Meher-Homji, b Ratnagar	14
Mulla, c and b Ratnagar	0
R D Vasaigara, not out	29
R B Warden, b Ratnagar	11
B D Nassikvala, (captain) b Ratnagar	24
Ghadiali, not out	3
P N Polishvala R M Pavri P M Madon	to bat.
Extras	6
Total	86

BOWLING ANALYSIS.

	R	M	B	W
Sebastian	17	4	55	0
Ratnagar	34	6	80	6
Dalgakar	18	0	20	0
Constance	5	0	10	0
Dustoor	12	0	25	0

THE MAHOMEDAN CLUB.

The annual general meeting of the members of the Mahomedan Club, was held at the club rooms Parel Road, last Sunday evening, at 8 o'clock. Mr. M. J. Mukhi, the president, in his opening speech, expressed his satisfaction at the progress of the club and thanked the members for co-operation and union, which was the principal object of the club. Mr. A. H. Baakza, the honorary secretary, then read the report, which included the following items:—(1.) That monthly tea parties and semi annual social gatherings were held regularly. (2.) That by the efforts of the club the Mahomedan public of Bombay had opportunities of hearing the lectures of those whose presence only was sought for by everybody, such as Professor Shiblee, of the M. A. O. College, and Mowlvi Abdul Hak, the eminent author of the *Tafseer-i-Hakkam*. (3.) That a delagate was sent to the Mahomedan Educational Conference. (4.) And that a cricket club and a debating society was established in connection with the club. The report being read, the following appointments were made:—Mr. M. J. Mukhi, President, Mr. T. A, Najni, Vice-President, Mr. A. H. Baakza and Mr. Budha Saheb, honorary secretaries, Mr. A. K. Khatkhat, Honorary Treasurer, Mr. A. G. Alam Khan and Mr. Sulaiman H. Ibrahim, auditors, Mr. Ahmed Shebailee, librarian, and Messrs. A. K. Noor Mahomed, A. K. Ameeruddin, M. J. Paloba, M. I. Toongarhil and Gulam Ali Kasim, members of the committee.

BOMBAY PORT TRUST.

THE following are excerpts from the proceedings of a meeting of the Trustees of the Port of Bombay, held on the 27th July:—

SAFETY SIGNALS.

Read Government Resolution, Marine Department, dated 24th June, forwarding, for the opinion of the Trustees, a letter from the Secretary to the Government of India, Finance and Commerce Department, dated 31st May, and a copy of a proposed draft rule based on Article 28, Schedule I, of Her Majesty's Order in Council, dated 27th November, 1896, enjoining the compulsory use of sound signals by inland steam vessels when in sight of each other. Read memorandum dated 19th July, 1897, from the Port Officer, forwarding, for the information of the Trustees, a copy of his letter dated 19th July, 1897, to Government, submitting the opinion of Messrs. Shepherd & Co. who are the only owners of vessels plying inland from the Port of Bombay; and remarking, with reference to the recommendation contained in para. 2 of the Government of India's letter, that he is of opinion after nearly twelve years' experience of the navigation of inland waters that such a rule as proposed by the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal is most essential for the safety of all vessels navigating inland waters, and he would recommend that a prolonged blast be defined as from four to six seconds (vide para. 2, Article 15, of Schedule of Her Majesty's Order in Council, dated 27th November, 1896,) and included in the rules, that the rule of the road at sea is one of the subjects in which syrangs have to be examined before obtaining a certificate of competency, and as the sound signals are to be included in the rule of the road, a knowledge of them will, according to the custom in this port (and also in the port of Rangoon), be included in the examination of all syrangs and others for the command of inland vessels.

Resolution.—Government should be informed that the Trustees concur with the opinion of the Port Officer expressed in his letter dated 19th July.

APOLLO RECLAMATION.

Submitted Trustees' Resolution dated 22nd April, 1897, directing that the proposal for the construction of road I on Apollo Reclamation be resubmitted after the close of the cotton season, so that its construction may be taken in hand when the cotton traffic will not be interfered with. Read memorandum from the Traffic Manager, dated 19th July, 1897, approving of road I being now made, and saying that it will be a boon to the cotton trade, and that, when making it, access to the storage plots over the footpaths should be provided for.

Resolution.—The estimate as corrected amounts to Rs. 4,977 and should be sanctioned for inclusion in the Supplementary Budget as a charge against the balance of the Fixed Annual Revenue Surplus. The work may be proceeded with at once. The Engineer should be requested to allow ample provision for access to the cotton plots across the foot-paths.

CARNAC BUNDER TELEGRAPH OFFICE.

Read letter from the Assistant Superintendent, Government Telegraph Department, Bombay Island Sub-Division, dated 30th June, 1897, enquiring whether the spare plot of ground adjoining the Government Telegraph Office at Carnac Bunder Siding Road North is the property of the Port Trust; if so, whether it is available for the erection of kitchens, &c., for the Telegraph Office and at what rent. Read memorandum from the Traffic Manager, dated 19th July 1897, reporting that the plot in question is vacant and available; that, if sold outright, the value may be taken at Rs. 30 per square yard or the rate at which the Telegraph Office site adjoining was sold to Government by Trustees' Resolution No. 595, dated 30th November 1886, and that the rent value on a lease for fifty years as fixed by the Trustees is:—Rs. 1¼ per square yard per annum for first 10 years: Rs. 1¾ per square yard per annum for next 10 years; 2¼ per square yard per annum for remaining 30 years.

Resolution.—The Assistant Superintendent of Telegraphs, Bombay Island Sub-division, should be informed that the site being required for a public purpose, the Trustees, subject to the sanction of Government in the Marine Department, are prepared to sell it at Rs. 30 per square yard, the price fixed in 1886, or to lease it at the following rates of rent:—Rs. 1¼ per square yard per annum for first 10 years; Rs. 1¾ per square yard per annum for next 10 years; Rs. 2¼ per square yard per annum for remaining 30 years.

THE BULK OIL WHARF.

Read letter from Messrs. W. & A. Graham & Co., dated 31st March, 1897, submitting a plan and specification of a proposed shoot to be fixed to the pier at their Bulk Oil Installation for the convenient shipment of tins of oil, and requesting that, if the plan be approved by the Trustees sanction may be given to the work being taken in hand. Read letter from the Engineer, dated 22nd July, 1897, forwarding plan of a suitable shoot, and estimating the cost at Rs. 783. Submitted memorandum to the Traffic Manager, dated 26th July 1897. Read memorandum from the Traffic Manager, dated 26th July, 1897, reporting that the export traffic at the wharf from October 1896 to June 1897, consisted of 47,669 tins, each containing 4 gallons of Kerosine oil.

Resolution.—Messrs. W. & A. Graham & Co. should be asked if they have any remarks to make on the Engineer's plan and if they still desire to have the shoots.

TIMBER MERCHANTS' REBATE.

Read letter from the Traffic Manager, dated 21st July 1897, submitting a representation from the timber merchants praying that the Trustees will allow them to occupy the sites, the leases of which expired on 31st July, 1897, at the leasehold rate of Rs. 1¼ per square yard per annum for another four months instead of the monthly rate of Rs. 7 a catty, and recommending that the concession be made as the amount involved is not large, say Rs. 67 per mensem for all the parties, but he would suggest that the concesssion be made by way of a rebate on the Rs. 7 rate and not as a reduced rate of rent, and that the merchants be informed that the rebate will cease after the end of November next.

Resolution.—The Traffic Manager's recommendation is approved.

PILOTAGE STATEMENT.

	For week ending 23rd July 1897.	Total from 1st April to 23rd July 1897.	For week ending 23rd July 1896.	Total from 1st April to 23rd July 1896.
Vessels piloted into harbour..	11	256	15	330
" out of "	10	255	17	344
" transported ...	6	130	14	232
" attended to ...	2	38	1	34
" warped	...	19	...	11

NEWS OF THE DAY

THE Government of India have decided to exclude natives of provinces which have engineering colleges of their own from guaranteed engineering appointments offered to students of Roorkee College. It is understood that a scheme for making subordinate engineering appointments in Bengal more attractive to Europeans and Eurasians is under the consideration of Government. One of the details of the scheme is to reserve a certain number of second-grade overseerships on Rs. 80 for those communities.

THE annual gathering of the officers of the Central Provinces Commission takes place at Nagpur on the 11th and 12th. On the evening of the 12th will be held the annual dinner, which was started by Sir John Woodburn two years ago, and is already established as a settled institution.

WITH regard to the two sad deaths due to drowning in the Lahore Railway Waste Water Reservoir which occured on Jubilee day, 22nd June, the Railway authorities have taken steps to prevent a recurrence of such an accident. Notices have been put up strictly prohibiting bathing or boating on the tank. The boat in which the fatal accident occured has been removed from the tank also. It would be very difficult, if not impossible, to keep the weeds from growing in this tank, as it has a kacha floor, so the best action possible under the circumstances has been taken.

THE Consulting Engineer has now finished his inspection of the first section of the Howrah-Sheakhala Tramway, and has submitted his report. It is probable the Lieutenant Governor will preside at the opening ceremony after his return from his tour.

A DANGEROUS attempt at train wrecking was made on Tuesday last on the Cawnpore-Achnera line. The mixed train No. 7 up from Cawnpore was about 11 miles out of Muttra Cantonment station when it ran into an entanglement of iron fencing that had been taken up and laid across the rails. The engine was partly derailed, but no other harm was done, except a delay of four hours. This is the first time that such a thing has occurred on this railway, and it is suspected that it may be the work of a gang of wreckers who have been giving trouble on the East Indian line. If these persons want a change of scene they would be well advised to shift their operations to Bengal, for they will certainly get no mercy here if they are caught, not even if they can prove that their object is only to get the railway hands into trouble and to step into their shoes.

A YOUNG soldier of the Staffordshire Regiment named James Sparkes, while returning on Friday to Wellington from a visit to his brother at Sialkote, fell out of the passenger train as it was running at full speed between Raichore and Kistna stations on the G. I. P. line. He lay unconscious on the embankment for several hours, till a lady passenger in the mail train from Raichore to Wadi saw him and had the train stopped. Sparkes was picked up and conveyed to Wadi, where on medical examination he was found to be suffering from fracture of the spinal chord and complete paralysis of the arms and legs. He was carried to Secunderabad and taken to the South Station Hospital, Trimulghury, where he is in a precarious state. How he fell out of the train is unknown.

COMMENTING on Mr. Gokhale's *volte face*, our Allahabad contemporary says: The hardihood of assertion in England and the facility of retractation in Bombay is the distinctive mark of the whole ignoble incident. It is to Sir William Wedderburn's credit that he took the earliest opportunity of apologising from his place in Parliament for having allowed himself to be associated with Professor Gokhale's slander, which, now that the good name of British soldier has been publicly vindicated, will not be entirely-unmixed with benefit, if it leads the "Friends of India," at Home to reflect in future that enthusiasim, lack of information and credulity combined have always been the equalities which make the fittest tools for the designs of intriguers.

THE returns of the land trade of British India for April of the present year show a contraction, though not as great as that in the general trade of the year. The total has fallen from 95 lakhs to 81, but that is still an increase upon 1895, which only showed 78 lakhs. The trade of the Punjab remains practically constant, the total for each year being 22 lakhs. The trade of the province with Kashmir dropped by practically a third, from 15 lakhs to 10; but this was compensated for by a sudden rise in the trade with Bajaur, which trebled. It is a striking instance of the capricious character of the tribesmen that the prosperity in Swat and Bajaur testified by this increase of trade and the splendid crops which the harvest promised, was powerless to restrain the fanatical outburst which is at present in progress.

THE total number of deaths registered in Calcutta during the week ending 24th July was 239 against 245 and 224 in the two preceding weeks, and higher than the corresponding week of last year by 20. There were 6 deaths from cholera, against 15 and 14 in the two preceding weeks; the number is lower than the average of the past quinquennium by 3. There were no deaths from small-pox during the week, against 1 in the previous week. There was one death from tetanus, against one in the previous week. The mortality from fevers and bowel-complaints amounted to 122 and 30 respectively, against 116 and 16 in the preceding week. The general death-rate of the week was 26·7per mille per annum, against 24·3, the mean of the last five years.

DELHI enjoyed a remarkably healthy year in 1896-97, there being no epidemics whatever. The death-rate is, however, high, 35 per mille; but this is bound to remain so until the drainage works are completed. The Delhi Municipality, with a population of 190,000, has an annual income of Rs. 4,15,000 and the incidence of municipal taxation stands at Re. 1-6-8 "per capita." The Water Works, which have been in operation since 1889-90, realising a larger sum than in previous years. Most of the house-connections are off the extensions made by the Municipality, and as these extensions reach the residences of the people so the revenue from sale of water increases. If the Municipality could afford to do so, many more paying lines would be laid down, but owing to financial pressure caused by famine and plague in 1896-97, only Rs. 2,000 could be spared for these remunerative works. Famine struck a two-fold blow, for the Municipality not only spent Rs. 8,396 on relief works, but lost Rs. 2,312 from the direct taxation of animals as the people sold off their cattle and horses when fodder became scarce. A sewage farm is now being started at Delhi, which should prove a far healthier method of getting rid of sewage and sweepings than the old system of pitting.

THE Emperor and Dowager Empress of China in return for the handsome presents brought them by the Special Russian Ambassadors from the Czar and Czarina are now sending a large number of costly and rare bronzes, jadestone utensils, enamels, etc., as well as sable robes lined with Chinese cloth of gold to the Czar and Czarina. The presents were packed in 120 cases and were brought down by the Hsinchi on her last trip from Tientsin. When the Hsinchi arrived at Woosung she transhipped the Imperial presents on board a Russian Volunteer steamer to be carried to Odessa. The presents are under the charge of a special Russian military officer belonging to the suite of Prince Uchtomsky.

THE difference between a University graduate at Home and in this country is strikingly exemplified by a paragraph in this year's jail report for the Punjab, which states that jail service has become so popular, that even University graduates are coming on the list of candidates for employment as assistant jailors. It is further stated that the coming jailor will not alone be a man of good physique, but will have passed the University Entrance Examination, and start his service with good pay and prospects. It is cheering news to hear that some of the B. A.'s failed and otherwise to whom we have given a useless education in exchange for their hereditary occupation, are still fit for something, but even so at Home even an Oxford passman would hardly deem the post of assistant jailor one of good pay and prospects.

THE learned Lords Justices having pronounced to an eager world their opinions of a "certain enclosure," the Bar at large and its wife and daughter decided that in all London, between four and seven o'clock, there was no spot that answered so well to the magic word "place" as the gardens of the Inner Temple. Mr. Treasurer Gates, Q.C., and the Masters of the Bench controlling that honourable Society, there gave their At Home or garden party, and the business of the Courts being over, Judges, Magistates, Queen's Counsel, Silk and Stuff, and many a briefless one, strolled on the clean-shaven emerald of the lawn, listening to the band of the Royal Artillery; promenaded with their lady friends in the Hall, where the band of the Inns of Court Volunteers held the music gallery in fine force; or sought the cool, classical shades of the famous church to hear Dr. Hopkins's choice performances on the organ. The party was large and brilliant, and though feathers and ribbons seemed to be the principal wear with the ladies, there were some floral head-dresses that challenged comparison with the petunias, fuchsias, begonias, geraniums, calceolarias, and dear old gilliflowers of the borders. For once every lim of the law, however neophytish he might be, could aver that there was a refresher at his disposal—strowberries and cream without end, and those delicate liquid compromises that one of the very last batch called to the Bar was heard to slight as cup that neither cheers nor innebriates. The wind used somewhat forcible arguments with the plenteous trees, but the sunshine was delightfully tempered by the breeze and it was as perfect in this and in all respects by the guests as a garden At Home could be. The Colonial and Indian visitors to England had been invited, and many of them were present amongst the guests, who numbered nearly 3,000.

THAT the leisurely methods of Government offices are not always disadvantageous to those who have to deal with the departments is proved by a little story in the usually prosaic report of the Committee of Public Accounts. The story is entitled "Loss on Contract for Great Coats." These great coats, it appears, were for Chelsea Hospital. It was a stipulation that the cloth and serge used in the manufacture should be supplied by the Army Clothing Department at a certain price, to be paid for at the time of issue. The contractor got the material all right one October day, and as he was not asked for the money he did not volunteer it. About two and a-half months afterwards the War Office made its claim; and then, in his turn, the contractor acted as if there was no hurry, and the War Office seems to have put no further pressure upon him for three and a-half months more. In the meantime, the contractor sent in his bill to Chelsea Hospital for clothing supplied, and was duly paid a sum that was close upon 500*l*. A later bill of the contractor's was unpaid, and remains as a set off against the material; but he still owes to the War Office 411*l*. The sequel, as explained by the Committee of Public Accounts in the following words, is pathetic: "The Contractor has since become bankrupt. The consent of the Treasury has been obtained for writing off the amount of the loss." The Accountant-General of the Army, however, we are assured, "states that arrangements are being made to prevent the recurrence of any similar failure in future."

REUTER'S Cape Town correspondent telegraphed on July 13:—"The announcement of a gift of a battleship by Cape Colony has been received with much popular favour. The Press, however, declare the action of the Colony to be premature, the matter having taken no definite shape when Parliament rose. It is reported that the Cabinet is engaged in special consideration of the matter."

THE Board of Trade returns for the month ended June 30 show that the total number of emigrants of all nationalities who left the United Kingdom for places out of Europe was 14,940 against 17,701 in the corresponding period of last year. The emigrants of British origin numbered 10,233, of whom 6,546 went to the United States, 1,465 to British North America, 714 to Australasia, 1,038 to the Cape of Good Hope and Natal, and 470 to all other places. The total emigrants of all nationalities for the past six months ended June 30 numbered 91,395, against 114,068 in the corresponding six months of last year.

A DECREASE occurred in Government litigation in Bengal during 1896-97, and the results on the whole were more favourable for Government than during the previous two years. Government won 72 per cent. of the original suits filed against it, and was equally successful in the Appellate Courts, the latter result being ascribed in part to the fact that the Legal Remembrancer is consulted before filing appeals more frequently than heretofore. The only important case, in which the Bengal Court of Wards was concerned during 1896-97, was one brought by Raja Nilmony Singh Deo, of Pachete in the Mandbhum district, against the Bengal Coal Company, and valued at Rs. 12,10,000. The Raja's estate having been taken charge of under the Encumbered Estates' Act, 1876, after the suit was instituted, the Manager of the estate, Mr. A. T. Ricketts, was treated as plaintiff. A modified decree was passed by the Subordinate Judge, declaring certain rights of the plaintiff, but dismissing the claim for damages valued at six lakhs of rupees.

IN the preamble of a bill recently introduced into the French Legislature for increasing the import duty on coal, which has been thrown out, it is pointed out that whilst the consumption per head of coal in England is 3,750 kilos., in Belgium 2,560 kilos., in the United States 2,440 kilos., and in Germany 1,380 kilos., that of France is only 950 kilos. The preamble goes on to say that the measure of a nation's industrial energy lies in the amount of its consumption of coal. One would imagine that such a statement prefixed as a justification to a bill for making coal still dearer in France would be a justification for rejecting it, and probably the preamble of this bill had a material share in the motives for its defeat. No doubt the reason for the attempt to raise the duties was the unprofitableness of the coal industry of France. In a book on this subject recently published by M. Graner, it is affirmed that in recent years the profits of French colliery proprietors have been exceedingly small, and that in a large number of mines operations have been carried on at a loss, notwithstanding that many substantial economies have been effected in the process of mining. Probably, however, the main reason for the rejection of M. Basly's bill was the recognised fact that France cannot supply from her own resources anything like the quantity of coal required by her industries. The present total consumption of the country is about 37,000,000 tons, of which only 26,000,000 tons are extracted from French mines, the remainder being supplied from Belgium, Great Britain, and Germany.

THERE is consternation amongst cycle company shareholders at the news that the Rudge-Whitworth Company has decided to make a reduction of over 20 per cent. in the retail price of their machines. As there is no better bicycle in the market than the Rudge-Whitworth, it is practically certain that other leading makers will have to follow suit, as buyers will scarcely be so foolish as to pay over twenty pounds for a machine no better than that sold by the Rudge-Whitworth Company at sixteen guineas. The "Investor Guardian" does not think there is any immediate ground for alarm amongst shareholders in the better class of cycle companies. They are informed that, including the pneumatic tyres, a bicycle of the highest grade can be manufactured for £8 or £9, so that the retail price of fifteen or sixteen guineas leaves a fair profit. It will be the second and third rate companies that will feel the pinch, as the reduction in price will almost certainly increase the sales of the leading firms to a large extent, and Holborn Viaduct should score at the expense of the suburbs and provinces. However, the latter will still have a margin for the reduction of their own forces, and can, with their lower fixed expenses, undersell the big makers. We are afraid, therefore, that unless the demand for bicycles increases very considerably, which is not at all probable, we shall soon be in the thick of a fierce price-cutting contest which will, as long as it lasts, cause wide-spread disaster in the trade. In fact, we are approaching the same crisis which has overtaken the American market. A prominent Yankee dealer has pronounced the opinion that "before there are more makers there will have to be less," meaning that the stronger concerns are bent on crushing their weaker rivals at any cost, as a means to making it possible for the survivors to earn a comfortable profit.

OLD BOMBAY.

THE first of a series of articles on capitals of Greater Britain in the *Pall Mall Magazine* deals with "Bombay, past and present." It is from the pen of Mr. G. W. Forrest, than whom no one better could have been entrusted with the book. From it we make the following extracts concerning Bombay of the olden time":—

When in the year 1663 Mr. Humphrey Cook and his men took possession of Bombay in the King's name, they found—"a pretty well seated, but ill-fortified house, four brass guns being the whole defence of the Island." "About the house of the castle was a delicate garden, voiced to be the pleasantest in *India*, intended rather for wanton Dalliance, Love's Artillery, than to make resistance against an invading Foe." Ten years after, "Bombay opened itself" to John Fryer, M.D., Cantabrig, and Fellow of the Royal Society, and during that time a great change had been wrought "in this Garden of *Eden*, or Place of Terrestrial Happiness. The Walks, which before were covered with Nature's verdant awning and lightly pressed by soft Delights, are now open to the Sun, and loaded with the hardy Cannon: the Bowers dedicated to Rest and Ease are turned into bold Rampires for the watchful Centinel to look out on; every Tree that the Airy Choristers made their Charming Choir, trembles, and is extirpated at the rebounding Echo of the alarming Drum; and those slender Fenecs only designed to oppose the *Sylvian* Herd, are thrown down to erect others of a more War-like Force." Captain Alxender Hamilton, who was in Bombay within twenty years of its occupation, informs us in "A New Account of the East Indies," that "No sooner had Mr. Cook acquired the Island than he forthwith began to fortify regularly, and to save Charges of building an House for the Governor, built a Fort round an old square House, which served the *Portuguese* for a Place of Retreat, when they were disturbed by their Enemies, till Forces could be sent from other Places to relieve them." In erecting the Fort in its present situation Hamilton considered "Mr. Cook showed his want of skill in *Architecture* when a proper and convenient Situation ought to be well considered"; but "As for the Magnitude, Figure, and Materials of the Fort, their is no fault to be found in them, for it is a regular Tetragon, whose outward Polygon is about 500 Paces, and it is built of a good hard Stone, and it can mount above 100 Piece of Cannon; and that is all that is commendable in it. But had it been built about 500 Paces more to the Southward on a more acute Point of Rocks, called *Mendham's* Point, it had been much better on several Accounts." A French traveller, who visited Bombay the same year as Fryer, describes the Castle at a very fine Fort in which the English President commonly keeps residence; and the latter tells us that even at that early date the Governor of Bombay held considerable state. "The President," he writes, "has a large Commission, and is *Vice-Regis*; he has a Council here also, and a Guard when he walks or rides abroad, accompanied with a Party of Horse, which are constantly kept in the Stables, either for Pleasure or Service. He has his Chaplains, Physician, Chyrurgeons, and Domesticks; his Linguist and Mint-Master. At Meals he has his Trumpets usher in his Courses, and Soft Musick at the Table. If he move out of his Chamber, the Silver Staves wait on him; if down Stairs, the Guard receive him. If he go abroad, the *Bandarins* and *Moors* under two Standards march before him; he goes sometimes in his Coach, drawn by large Milk-White Oxen, sometimes on Horseback, other times in Palenkeens carried by *Cohors*, *Musslemen* Porters; always having a *Sumbrero* of State carried over him. And those of the *English* inferior to him, have a suitable Train." Sir Gerald Aungier, President of the East India Company's factories and trade, was, at the time of Fryer's visit, the ruler over Bombay, "for the King, finding that the Charge of keeping Bombay in his own Hands would not turn to account, the Revenues being so very inconsiderable," had made the island over to the Company. It was to be held by them of the King" in free and common soccage as that of the Manere of East Greenwhich on payment of the annual rent of £10 in gold on the 30th September in each year." Gerald Aungier was one of the men who make empires and bind them together. During his three years' stay at Bombay he so improved the fortifications of the place that, "finding Bombay fort

AS STARK AS THE DEIL,

the Dutch retreated to their boats without any booty." Aungier quelled a formidable mutiny, and by strict discipline prepared the troops for action, and formed the inhabitants into a militia to act with the garrison. He laid out a town on the site of a few fishermen's huts, and erected houses for the factors' warehouses to store his masters' goods, a granary, mint-house, and a court of judicature. He organised the administration, and made his famous convention with the inhabitants—a wise and statesmanlike measure which has done much to promote the welfare of the island. His Imperial policy, however, did not meet with the approval of his masters at home. They blamed him "for the great charges expended, and the grandeur he used on their island Bombay." But Aungier replied that "Fame hath aggrandised the expenses of Bombay more than really it is." "The moneys expended in public appearance were by serious debate in Council, made suitable to the decency and advantage of your affairs free from vanity or superfluity, and ever ended with the same reasons that also produced them." As for the buildings they were judged "absolutely necessary and such as you cannot be without," "yet if you shall not approve thereof your President offers to take them to his own account provided you will please to allow him reasonable rent for the time they have been employed in your service and give him leave hereafter to improve them to his best advantage."

For twenty years Gerald Aungier conducted the government of Bombay and Surat with great skill and judgment. Then, in a letter dated "Surat, ye 30th June 1677," we read, "It hath pleased God to our great sorrow after a tedious sickness to take out of this life or worthy Presidt. Gerald Aungier, who decd. this morning between four and five of ye clock of wch. wee thought good to give you this timely notice, yt you might prevent all innovations or disturbances upon ye island." The Bombay Council, in acknowledging the receipt of this sad intelligence, remark: "Wee cannot rightly express ye reallity of our grief wee conceived at ye perusal of ye deplorable news of the death of our late noble Presidt. Multiplicity of words may multiply ye sense of our loss, but cannot depaint its greatness." Forty years after Aungier's death, Hamilton wrote: "The name of Mr. *Aungier* is much reverenced by the ancient People of *Surat* and *Bombay* to this day. His Justice and Dexterity in managing affairs got him such Esteem that the Natives of these places made him the Common Arbitrator of the *Differences* in Point of Traffick. Nor was it ever known that any Party receded ever from his Award." Three centuries have passed since Gerald Aungier threw up the bastions between Bombay Castle and the sea, and the "old square house" which we took over from the Portuguese, and in which he lived and did his great work, still stands. Here should be placed a tablet to the memory of the man who was the first—and not the least noble—of the long and illustrious line of administrators who have made our Indian Empire. On his foundation they have built. He "brought the face of Justice to be unveiled."

BOMBAY GREEN.

Facing Bombay Castle, on the land side, in the days long done, there was a wide tract of common land, about fifty acres in extent. James Forbes, in his "Oriental Memoirs," one of the most charming works ever written about the East, has given us a view of Bombay Green as it was in the year (1763) when Lord Bute resigned and proceedings were begun against Wilkes for No. 45 of the *North Briton*. A Company of soldiers is drawn up before the church. A Gentleman in cocked-hat, knee-breeches, and a long stick, with a native servant holding an umbrella over his head, is gazing at them. A coach, drawn by four horses, preceded by a company of sepoys, is being driven by the church. It may be the coach of His Excellency the Governor. A humble factor is being carried in an open palanquin, and with two sepoys with drawn swords preceding him. There is a gentleman riding in a chaise and pair, as a native bullock-carriage was then styled. When Admiral Watson, the brave old sailor whose name is so closely linked with that of Robert Clive, came to Bombay in 1774 with his squadron, "palanquins," writes the surgeon of the ship, "were placed at the disposal of his sick by Government, whilst the Admiral had a chaise and pair of these oxen allowed him also by the Company. They are commonly white, have a large pair of perpendicular horns, and black noses. The Admiral oftentimes went in the chaise for an afternoon outting to Malabar Hill, and to the end of Old Woman's Island to Marmulia and many other places. In England, if these creatures are forced out of their usual pace, it is too well-known that they will faint or lie under their burthen; but at Bombay they trot and gallop as naturally as horses, and are equally serviceable in every respect—except that they sometimes incommode by the filth thrown upon you by their tails." An admiral in uniform driving about in a small bullock-cart, with his knees close to his chin, must have been a quaint and interesting sight.

Twelve years after the visit of Admiral Watson, James Forbes reached Bombay as a writer in the Company's service, and he gives us a graphic account of the daily life in the settlement, at the beginning of the last century. Early rising prevailed throughout the Presidency. "The morning was then dedicated to business; everybody dined at one o'clock; on breaking up, the Company went to their respective houses to enjoy a siesta, and return after a walk or ride in the country to pass the remainder of the evening and sup where they had dined." Forbes pays a handsome tribute to the character of his countrymen in exile. "In private life they are generous, kind, and hospitable; in their public situations, when called forth to arduous enterprise, they conduct themselves with skill and management; and whether presiding at the helm of the political and commercial department, or spreading the glory of the British arms with courage, moderation, and clemency, the annals of Hindustan will transmit to future ages names dear to fame and deserving the applause of Europe." When Forbes landed at Bombay, "comfort, hospitality, and urbanity," he states, characterised the settlement; and all who have had the privilege of visiting the island will bear willing testimony that in one respect Bombay has not altered.

ST. THOMAS'S CATHEDRAL AND ITS FOUNDER.

A commanding feature in the view of Bombay Green presented in the "Oriental Memoirs" is the church. On the arrival of Richard Cobbe as chaplain to the island, he found that services were held in a room in the fort; and, in a sermon preached on the first Sunday after Trinity, he impressed on his congregation the necessity of a suitable church.

"Well, Doctor," said the Governor after the service, "you have been very zealous for the church this morning."

"Please, yr. Honour," he replied, "I think there was occasion for it, and I hope without offence."

"Well, then, said the Governor, "if we must have a church, we must have a church. Do you see and get a book made, and see what every one will contribute towards it, and I will do first."

Cobbe himself gave Rs. 1,427; Cornelious Toddington, gave "For my wife when I have her," Rs. 20; and Mr. Richard Walters Rs. 11, paid him for doing the service in absence of the chaplain. A commutation from penance corporal at Surat was Rs. 150. A substantial sum was collected, and on November 18th, 1718, the foundation stone of the church was laid. Three years after, on Christmas Day, it was opened. The Governor went in procession, and was met at the entrance by the chaplain in his cannonical dress. During the service a child was baptized; the Governor, Mrs. Parker, the Deputy-Governor's wife, and Mrs. Crommelin "standing Gossips." When the service was concluded, the Governor, his Council, and the ladies repaired to the vestry, where they drank success to the new church in a glass of sack. The church was prosperous under the vigorous ministration of Cobbe, but the man whose strong will and inflexible purpose established it could not move in the regular official routine and keep the waters smooth. Mr. Braddyll, Member of Council, complained that Mr. Cobbe had "affronted him at the Communion Table, when he was going to receive the Holy Sacrament, and he had likewise affronted him publicly several times before." From the letter which Mr. Braddyll wrote to the President and Governor of Bombay and Council, it can be gathered that Mr. Cobbe had frequently complained about him employing workmen on Sunday, and that the Member of Council had advanced the plea of necessity. The quarrel culminated in the following occurrence:—

"After the congregation," of which I happened to be one, "had placed themselves at the altar in a posture for receiving the Communion, Mr. Cobbe having consecrated the elements, turned himself towards me and spoke with a loud voice, and said, 'Mr. Braddyll'; to which I made no answer, thinking him to be out of his senses; but he repeated it a second time, and said, 'Mr. Braddyll, have you done working on Sundays? unless yt, I cannot administer you this Sacrament.' To the best of my remembrance I told him I had. He went still further, and said he would not give me communion unless I would promise him and the congregation then present that I would work no more on Sundays. I told him I would not unless necessity obliged me, upon which he condescended to treat me like ye rest of the community." The Board demanded an explanation of his conduct from the Chaplain, and he replied "that he was sorry to find that a person in Mr. Braddyll's station should, instead of being ashamed, make it a matter of complaint for a reproof of a sin so exceeding sinfull, but is God Almighty less in India than He is in England? Or has He given man license to sin? Is the violation of this holy day become the less enormous, because it is so frequently and irreligiously profaned, or must it out of good manners be past by unobserved connived, and winked at, especially when it comes from so eminent a quarter? The Board came to the conclusion "that the second Rubric," from which the Chaplain based his defence, did not apply to the case, as it referred only to "an open and notorious evil liver," and they "ordered Mr. Richard Cobbe to ask Mr. Braddyll pardon publickly in the church on Sunday morning next immediately after in the following words: 'Whereas, on Sunday the 3rd instant, through mistake, I did affront Mr. Braddyll at the Communion Table, I do hereby notify to this congregation here present, that on more mature consideration I find myself to be in the wrong, and do hereby beg Mr. Braddyll's pardon for the injury done him and the offence given him to the other communicants.'"

MR. COBBE AND THE COUNCIL.

Mr. Cobbe refused compliance with the Council's order for two reasons: firstly, because according to rubric after the Nicene Creed nothing is to be proclaimed during the time of Divine service "but what is prescribed in the rules of the Book of Common Prayer or enjoined by the Queen or by the ordinary of the place"; and, secondly, because such compliance "would not only give encouragement to them by lessening too much the credit of reproof, but inevitably draw contempt upon the clergy, and wound even religion through the sides of the ministry." He concluded the better with these words: "For this, therefore, I hope, gentlemen, you will pardon your servant in that I cannot, I dare not yield my assent without declining that duty, without betraying that trust, for which I am accountable to a more lawfull tribunal." Mr. Cobbe, however, offered to give Mr. Braddyll any satisfaction he could except what the Board had ordered. But the Board refused to listen to any compromise, and proceeded to review his past conduct. Notice was taken of a sermon that he had preached at the members of the Government from the text, "Though hand, joyn in hand, yet the wicked shall not go unpunished," and the Board declared that it was "but too notorious and usual with him to draw odious characters in the sermons and apply them to such persons with whom he has any difference. . . . In order, therefore, to secure this Government against the evils which such seditious sermons and discord may possibly have on the minds of some people, especially at this time of actual warr with one enemy, and an apprehension of a rupture with our neighbours, the Portuguese, when there is all the need imaginable of union and firm resolution, it was resolved that Mr. Richard Cobbe, Chaplain, be suspended from the Right Hon'ble Company's service and from officiating as their chaplain, receiving no further salary or other allowances of the Right Hon'ble Company from this day." Cobbe returned to England, and lived to a ripe old age, and in the decline of life wrote an account of the church which he founded, now the Cathedral of a vast diocese.

POONA PANJRAPOL.

THE following further subscriptions have been promised towards the relief of animals in the Poona Panjrapol:—

	Rs.	a.	p.
Amount already published	12,590	15	6
Sirdar Rao Bhadur Coopuswami Moodliar	50	9	9
A friend	50	0	0
Mahajan Panch of Kirkee (in addition to Rs. 193 paid previously)	48	12	0
Mahajan Panch of Charoli, near Poona	45	4	0
Mr. Jethmal Pratapram, Nana's Peth, Poona	31	4	0
Mahajan Panch of Poona Camp	29	10	0
Mr. Chhaganlal Ishwardas, Poona	25	0	0
Mr. Hakamchand Mayachand, Poona	32	0	0
Mr. Mokamdas Ameerchand, Poona	20	0	0
Mr. Ramchand Dharamsee, Poona	11	0	0
Mr. Maganlal Goolabchand, Poona	10	3	6
Mr. Manakchand Hargovind, Poona	10	0	0
Mr. Devchand Mookamchand, Poona	10	0	0
Mr. Dolachand Mokan, Poona	10	0	0
Mr. Rayachand Dharamsee, Poona	10	0	0
Mr. Laludas Bulakhidas, Poona	10	0	0
Mr. Purshottamdas Nanchand, Poona	7	3	0
Mr. Khemchand Dalayaljee, Poona	7	0	0
Mr. Amarchand Bhachand, Poona	7	0	0
Mr. Goolabchand Damsing, Poona	7	0	0
Mr. Khemchand Jethiram, Poona	6	7	0
Mr. Nyahalchand Virchand, Poona	5	4	0
Mr. Boolakidas Punjiram, Poona	5	0	0
Mr. Hirachand Lilachand, Poona	5	0	0
Mr. Manekjee Sarupchand, Poona	5	0	0
Mr. Premchand Devichand, Poona	5	0	0
Mr. Laluchand Sobharam, Poona	5	0	0
Mr. Dola Manchand, Poona	5	0	0
Mr. Dolasukram Dayaljee, Poona	5	0	0
Mr. Dhanjee Ameechand, Poona	5	0	0
Mr. Hargovandas, Goverdhandas Poona	5	0	0
Mr. Lalu Jethidas, Poona	5	0	0
Total	13,003	15	6

ACCORDING to a letter in "The Record" from the Rev. R. Burges Bayly, of 16, Gerald-road, Chester-square, S. W., the Dean and Chapter of St. Paul's Cathedral state that they intend to remove the monument in that Cathedral erected in memory of Captain Richard Rundle Burges, R. N., from the south aisle of the Cathedral into the crypt in spite of the most earnest protests from the members of his family. The monument represents Victory presenting a hero with a sword. The sculptor was Thomas Banks, R. A., and the inscription on the monument runs as follows: "Sacred to the memory of Richard Rundle Burges, Esquire, Commander of his Majesty's ship "The Ardent," who fell, in the 43rd year of his age, while bravely supporting the honour of the British Flag in a daring and successful attempt to break the enemy's line near Camperdown on the 11th October, 1797. His skill, coolness, and intrepidity eminently contributed to a victory equally advantageous and glorious to his country. That grateful country, by the unanimous act of her Legislature, enrols his name high in the list of those heroes who, under the blessing of Providence, have established and maintained her naval superiority and her exalted rank among the nations. The monument was erected in the year 1802, at the expense of the nation, and, in consequence of an address unanimously passed by the House of Commons, Mr. Bayly says, "I feel sure that the public will be extremely sensitive in relation to the removal by the Dean and Chapter of a monument erected by the nation to the memory of an officer who laid down his life for the country."

LIVER COMPLAINTS.—DR. KING'S DANDELION and Quinine Liver Pills, the old English Medicine without mercury, are still the best remedy for Biliousness, Headache, Sickness, Shoulder Pains, Indigestion, &c.

MILITARY AND NAVAL NOTES.

Mr. T. H. Roberts, of 158 Fleet Street (*Illustrated Bits*), who entertained the Balaclava survivors on Jubilee Day, has discovered that some of these aged heroes are in very needy circumstances—two, indeed, are inmates of workhouses. He is organising a fund to ensure them a happier eventide. Any of our readers who wish to assist will notice his address. Some years ago a subscription was set on foot to relieve these brave men. The directors of the Empire Theatre also gave a benefit on their behalf. How the money collected has been distributed we have not the power of explaining. Perhaps some of our military readers will enlighten us.

A great deal has lately been heard of small-calibre rifles which will not kill or seriously disable, and we have ourselves had doubts as to their sufficient effect in stopping rushes of Indian frontier men. Lately Major Toutee, of the French army, in a volume entitled "Dahome, Niger, Touareg," has expressed, as his experience of recent French operations in Africa, the view that the small calibre arm does not stop the man. He records that 200 rounds fired by the Dahomey troops put more men *hors de combat* than 3,500 rounds with the new arm. Although the latter, he says, may wound the man, perhaps mortally, he is often able to fight on for a time. The same subject has recently been treated by Lieut.-Colonel Mariani, of the Italian artillery, in the *Rivista di Artiglieria e Genio*, who expresses rather different views. In the fighting with Menelik in 1896 the Italians did not employ the new 6·5mm. rifle, so that nothing can be deduced from the operations, but having regard to the fact that the Chitralis were defeated by the Lee-Metford, the Chinese by the Murata, and the Balmacedists by the small-calibre Mannlicher, Colonel Mariani concludes that the new weapons are better than the old. He thinks, however, that in the 6·5 mm. (256 inches) rifle Italy has adopted the smallest calibre consistent with sufficiently effective result. With a range of 600 metres and a supply of 162 cartridges per man, it will be well, he says, to be content.

A battleship of the *Canopus* class is to be built by Messrs. Vickers at Barrow. It is the first order the firm has received from the Admiralty since the works of the Naval Construction and Armaments Company were taken over. We are glad to see that a wider sphere of activity is opening out for this yard, for hitherto no battleship has ever been built there.

The Revue du Cercle Militaire reports that cases of suicide have become so frequent among the Russian troops in Turkestan that General Vrevsky, in command, has issued an order on the subject. He says that the tendency to self-destruction is evident both in officers and men, and that it is traced by inquests to moral depression or temporary mental alienation. His conclusion is that the intimate and private life of the troops in his district is not as it should be, that young men, with characters yet but half-formed, do not find in it any substitute for the family life they have left behind, and that they feel themselves isolated, and without the moral support of their immediate chiefs or their older comrades. He, therefore, in view of the particular situation of the troops in that distant region, calls upon the officers to draw closer the bonds between themselves and those under them, so that something like family life may be created in the regiments. Russian soldiers, he says, are accustomed to look upon their chiefs as fathers, a valuable sentiment which should be encouraged. Then is, he concludes, a decay of military manners in Turkestan which officers must hasten to repair, remembering that the Czar confides to them in the young soldiers placed under their orders the best the nation produces.

The editor of "Lean's Royal Navy List" justly takes credit to himself for the excellent work which that list has done during the twenty years of its existence, just completed. It enjoys the support both of the Admiralty and the press, and is regarded as an authority by the Service. To deal with the careers of 10,000 naval officers is a work of very great labour, and the "Daimond Jubilee Commemoration Numher" deserves the success it is certain to attain. Evidently no effort has been spared to make the record of war services accurate and full. There is only one point we regret. It is that the editor, in his prefance, speaks of the Navy as "our first line of defence," for, while it is permissible to hold that in some directions we have no second line of defence, there is unquestionably a vast military sphere of work in which it is unjust to imply that the Army is a second line.

The Navy Employment Agency continues to prosper in its excellent undertaking, which is conducted for the good of men who have passed out of the fleet by officers who have their hearts in the work. Greater attention is now being drawn to the good accomplished, and our readers will be glad to know that the Duke of York has become an annual subscriber of £5 to the fund necessary to carry on the operations. The management is in the hands of the Castaways' Club, which is composed entirely of executive officers who have resigned their commissions, and the work of the agency is the manner in which the members show their continued interest in the Service. The members of the committee are Retired Lieutenants J. H. E. Allen, T. S. Gooch, G. E. Armstrong, E. Strachey and A. H. Tarleton, and Commander Ernest Kinder is the secretary. The first annual report of the angency, which has just been published, shows that the work has gone on prosperously through the critical period of organisation. The total number on the books is 295, and 82 men have found employment directly, and 56 indirectly through the agency.

The French naval manoeuvres, although less extensive then in previous years, will yet have greater duration than our own. In general character, however, they will differ little from the operations conducted by the squadrons throughout the year. In the Channel the Mobile defences of the first four arrondissements take part, with certain mobilised torpedo-boats, and the Reserve men are embodied from July 5 till the end of the month. During the past week the two divisions have been conducting various exercises, with evolutions and target practice, and will return to Brest and Cherbourg to-morrow. On Thursday next the second period of operations will begin, and will be extended until the 24th. In the latter part of this period the northern squadron, anchored in Quiberon Bay, will represent a French force protecting the coast between Rochefort and brest against the attacks of an enemy from the Mediterranean, who is to be represented by the cruisers Tage and Sfax. Admiral Parrayon is to detach his larger cruisers, the Dupuy de Lome, Pothuau, Bruix, and Friant, to await the enemy off Cape Finisterre. It is expected, however, the Dupuy de Lome, through a mishap, will not be able to take part. The defending squadron, which is considered to be superior to the attacking force, hearing of the approach of the latter, will leave Quiberon Bay in order to watch him, and according to the rules of the operations, if the enemy can maintain his position for six consecutive hours of daylight without being troubled by the defenders, he will have won his purpose. The third period of the operations includes minor exercises with the torpedo-boats of the mobile defences.

Although the French have spoken with a cordiality which English people cannot but highly esteem of the late review at Spithead it seems to have caused a great deal of bitterness amongst themselves. Indeed, for some time back the various projects of Admiral Besnard and M. Lockroy, taken up eagerly by various parties in the Chamber and the press, have already prepared the way for an outburst. At a banquet at Versailles in honour of the memory of Hoche, M. Lockroy spoke in glowing terms of our tremendous superiority, and criticised with extreme bitterness what he described as the official apathy and blundering which have led to the naval decadence of France. M. Rochefort has gone so far in the press as to declare that corruption has taken hold of the public mind and that naval progress is hindered by illicit gain. M. Paul de Cassagnac describes the present condition as due to the abandonment by France of ancestral prerogatives, which England has jealously maintained. Though the greatness of this country arouses his admiration, he proclaimes it to be the duty of Frenchmen to hate England.

TO SPEEDILY CURE

Sore Throats

Indigestion, Hoarseness, Diarrhœa, Wounds & Burns,

USE

Condy's Fluid

Sold everywhere. Refuse Imitations. Condy & Mitchell, of London, England, are the only makers.

CAUTION! CAUTION!!

Refuse imitations which are always inferior in Composition and Strength.

The Genuine Bottle is like this

Insist on "CONDY'S FLUID."

IZAL
NON-POISONOUS.
An antiseptic of greater power than Pure Carbolic Acid.. but entirely free from the dangers and objections attending the use of Carbolic disinfectants
SHAKE THE BOTTLE
Newton, Chambers and Co (Ltd), Sole Proprietors & Manufacturers, THORNCLIFFE, Near SHEFFIELD.

PROTECTION AGAINST INFECTION.

IZAL NON-POISONOUS DISINFECTANT.

SUPPLIED TO HER MAJESTY'S GOVERNMENT.

INSTANTLY STOPS INFECTION.

One gallon makes 200 gallons powerful disinfecting fluid; for household use one tablespoonful to five pints water.

"By far the most powerful with which we are acquainted."—*Medical Times.*

Izal Fluid in casks, drums and bottles.
Izal Powder in tins.

Copy of report on Izal by Dr Klein, F.R.S., St. Bartholomew's Hospital, supplied on application.

FOR SALE BY

PEARSE & CO.

Sirdar's Palace, Fort, Bombay.

MANUFACTURERS:

NEWTON, CHAMBERS & CO., LTD.,

SHEFFIELD, ENGLAND.

SUPERIOR to **Vaseline and Cucumbers**

to VASELINE and CUCUMBERS

CRÈME SIMON marvellous for *softening, whitening* and *perfuming* the complexion. Most efficacious for light affections of the skin.

J. SIMON, 13, rue Grange-Batelière, PARIS

Perfumers, Druggists, and Fancy Goods Stores

Picking up Knowledge

is easy enough if you look for it in the right place. This is the right place to learn just what to do for that debilitating condition which warm weather always brings. Do you want to be cured of that languid feeling, get back your appetite, sleep soundly, and feel like a new being?

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

will do it. It has done it for thousands. It will do it for you. Try it.

PREPARED BY

DR. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass., U.S.A.

GOLD MEDALS at the World's Chief Expositions.

Ayer's Pills CURE CONSTIPATION.

General Agents H. E. BODE & SONS, Elphinston Circle, Bombay.

The Only Food for Delicate Infants

CARNRICK'S SOLUBLE FOOD

THE BEST FOOD FOR ALL INFANTS

CARNRICK & Co Ld. HART ST. LONDON

THE BEST

"REFRESHER" IN INDIA.

J. & R. TENNENT'S PILSENER BEER

Wellpark Brewery Glasgow

TRADE MARK

J. & R. Tennent

BREWED IN SCOTLAND

Per Case of 4 Doz. Qrts. Rs. 22.0

Per Case of 8 Doz. Pints Rs. 31.0

LIBERAL DISCOUNT TO PURCHASERS OF FIVE CASES AND UPWARDS.

Agents—

Calcutta & Bombay	Turner, Morrison & Co.
Madras	Spencer & Co.
Rangoon	Binning & Co.
Karachi	ROBINSON MORISON & Co.

Neave's Food

"Contains all the elements of Food in an easily digested form."
GORDON STABLES, M.D., R.N.

For

Infants—

"An excellent Food, admirably adapted to the wants of infants and young persons, and, being rich in phosphates and potash, is of the greatest utility in supplying the bone-forming and other indispensable elements of food."
SIR CHAS. A. CAMERON, M.D.

Invalids—

"May rely upon it whenever a diet of this class is required."
H. C. BARTLETT, Ph.D., F.C.S.

Growing Children—

"The children I have known fed upon it have invariably been models of good health."
WILLIAM JOHN, M.R.C.S.E., L.S.A.

And

The Aged—

"The Food is equally suitable to Invalids and Old People."
"MEDICAL MAGAZINE."

Best and Cheapest.

In 1-lb. Patent Air-Tight Tins.

Established in Paris 1770. 40 Prize Medals.

THREE LEADING FACTORIES—

PARIS—LONDON—STRASBOURG

COMPAGNIE FRANCAISE,

Purveyors by Special Appointment to H. R. H. the Princess of Wales.

CHOCOLATE, COCOA AND CONFECTIONERY

"Reviving Sweets repair the mind's decay."—*Pope.*

Guaranteed Absolutely Pure.

"COCOA EXCEL"

In Packets and Tins.

"Grand flavour, delicate aroma.
'Dietetic, sustaining properties."—Vide *Analysts.*

SUPERIOR CHOCOLATE,
½ lb. Packets. (Yellow Wrappers.)

CHOCOLATE WAFERS
Large and Small Boxes. A delicious eating Chocolate.

CHOCOLATE HORSESHOES (Registered
A superior eating Chocolate in handsome horseshoe boxes.

COURT CHOCOLATE the finest eating Chocolate in elegant boxes.

HIGH LIFE BONBONS,
The most tasteful Dessert Sweetmeat. Elegant Boxes.

"REVIVISCENT" CHOCOLATE.
Invented and prepared chiefly for use in cases where sugar is considered harmful. Guaranteed without sugar or farinaceous substances. (Vide *Lancet.*)

Agents:—Hind & Davison, Lahore;

"FITS LIKE A GLOVE."

THOMSON'S TRADE MARK.

"GLOVE-FITTING"

CORSET

The Perfection of Shape, Finish, and Durability.

APPROVED by the whole polite world.

Annual Sale over One Million Pairs.

To be had of all Dealers throughout the World.

TWELVE FIRST MEDALS.

MANUFACTURERS:

W. S. THOMSON & Co., LTD., LONDON.

See that every Corset is marked "THOMSON'S GLOVE-FITTING," and bears our Trade Mark, the Crown. None others are Genuine.

ALEXANDRE'S ORGANS

81, Rue Lafayette, PARIS.

HARMONIUMS for Churches, Drawing Rooms Schools, &c.

From £4 upwar

Illustrated Catalogues sent free on Demand.

Apply to Messrs. B. NAZIR & Co

10, Church Gate Street, Fort, BOMBAY

Agents for M. OPPENHEIMER & Co., PARIS.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE

COUGHS, COLDS, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS.

DR. J COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE.—Dr. J. COLLIS BROWNE (late Army Medical Staff) DISCOVERED a REMEDY o denote which he coined the word CHLORODYNE. Dr. Browne is the SOLE INVENTOR, and as the composition of Chlorodyne cannot possibly be discovered by Analysis (organic substances defying elimination), and since the formula has ever been published, t is evident that any statement to the effect that a compound is identical with Dr. Browne's Chlorodyne *must be false.*

This caution is necessary, as many persons deceive purchasers by false representations.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE.—Vice Chancellor Sir W. PAGE WOOD stated publicly in Court that Dr. J. COLLIS BROWNE was undoubtedly the INVENTOR of CHLORODYNE, that the whole story of the efendant Freeman was deliberately untrue, and he regretted to say it had been sworn to.—See *The Times* July 13, 1864.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE is the TRUE PALLIATIVE in

NEURALGIA, GOUT, CANCER, TOOTHACHE RHEUMATISM.

IS THE GREAT SPECIFIC FOR DIARRHŒA, DYSENTERY, CHOLERA

GENERAL BOARD of HEALTH, London, REPORT that it ACTS as a CHARM, one dose generally sufficient.

Dr. GIBBON, Army Medical Staff, Calcutta, states "TWO DOSES COMPLETELY CURED ME OF DIARRHŒA."

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE is a liquid medicine which assuages PAIN of EVERY KIND, affords a calm, refreshing sleep, WITHOUT HEADACHE, and invigorates the nervous system when exhausted.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE rapidly cut short all attacks of EPILEPSY, SPASMS, COLIC, PALPITATION, HYSTERIA.

IMPORTANT CAUTION.—The IMMENSE SALE of this REMEDY has given rise to many UNSCRUPULOUS IMITATIONS. Be careful to observe Trade Mark. Of all Chemists. 1s. 1½d., 2s. 9d. & 4s. 6d. *SOLE MANUFACTURER*—

J. T. Davenport, 33, Great Russell Street London, W C

MELLIN'S FOOD

RETAINS ITS PROPERTIES FOR ANY LENGTH OF TIME, AND IS ADAPTED **FOR USE IN ALL CLIMATES.**

MELLIN'S FOOD for Infants and Invalids may be obtained of all Dealers throughout India.

Samples and Directions, for use, printed in Native Languages, together with a work on the "Care of Infants in India," can be had on application to:—

BOMBAY—Latham, Abercrombie & Co. CALCUTTA—Mackenzie, Lyall & Co. MADRAS—Oakes & Co. KURRACHEE—H. J. Rustomjee & Co. RANGOON—Latham, Black & Co.

MELLIN'S FOOD COMPANY FOR INDIA, LTD., PECKHAM, LONDON.

"CARLTON" WHISKEY

ELEVEN YEARS OLD & FIVE YEARS.

THESE GRAND OLD SCOTCH WHISKIES are shipped only by RICHARD MATHEWS AND COMPANY, of London and Inverness, who are sole possessors of the Brand "CARLTON." They are distilled from the finest Highland Malt only, are in every respect equal to the Best Cognac Brandy and guaranteed to be entirely free from Fusil Oil or other noxious impurities.

CARLTON WHISKEY RICHD. MATHEWS & CO'S TRADE MARK

LABORATORY, ROYAL POLYTECHNIC INSTITUTION. March 18th, 1878.

To R. MATHEWS & COMPANY.

This is to certify that I have carefully Analysed a sample of the "CARLTON WHISKEY" I find it to be a very old and pure Spirit, perfectly free from Fusil Oil, or any other deleterious substance. In my opinion this Whiskey is of a very high character

EDWARD V. GARDNER, F.A.S., M.S.A., *Professor of Chemistry.* Berner's College, London.

CAUTION.—It has come to the knowledge of the Shippers of the "CARLTON" WHISKEYS, that the empty Bottles have been dishonestly refilled with the poisonous trash very often sold in India under the name of Whiskey, this is therefore to caution consumers to CAREFULLY EXAMINE the CORKS and CAPSULES to see they have not been tampered with; also that the Corks, Capsules and Labels are branded with their Trade Mark.

Sold Everywhere. Wholesal of all Wholesale Hes.

Shippers: RICHARD MATHEWS & Co., "Carlton" Whiskey Merchants. London.

PETER MOLLER'S HYDROXYL-FREE COD LIVER OIL.

The unique feature of this Cod Liver Oil is that it does not "repeat" or cause eructations. It is absolutely pure.

CAUTION:—None genuine unless in capsuled bottles, packed in cartons, and bearing **PETER MÖLLER'S** Trade Mark and Signature and the words "**HYDROXYL-FREE.**"

OF ALL

Gold Medals, Paris, 1878, 1889.

THE ONLY AWARD **JOSEPH GILLOTT'S PENS** AT CHICAGO, 1893.

Of Highest Quality; and Having Greatest Durability, are Therefore CHEAPEST.

Numbers for use by Bankers

Barrel Pens, 225, 226, 262. Slip Pens, 332, 909, 287, 166, 404. In fine, medium, & broad Points.

GOLD MEDAL, HEALTH EXHIBITION, LONDON.

Benger's Food

FOR INFANTS, INVALIDS, & THE AGED

Delicious, Nutritive, Digestible.

"Retained when all other Foods are rejected. It is invaluable."
LONDON MEDICAL RECORD.

EXTRACTS FROM PRIVATE LETTERS.

"My last little boy was fed entirely upon it from birth, and a healthier child it would be difficult to find. My wife sounds the praise of 'Benger's Food' everywhere."

"If every mother knew of its value, no other would be used."

Sold by Treacher & Co., Ltd., Kemp & Co., Ltd., and Phillips & Co., Ltd., Bombay; Treacher & Co., Ltd., [illegible] & Co., Ltd., Phillips & Co., Ltd., Poona; Spencer & Co., Madras; Allen Bros. & Co., R. Scott Thomson & Co., [illegible], Smith, Stanistreet & Co., Calcutta; Allen Bros., & Co., Hajee Abdool Majeed, Abdool [illegible], and A. Barakat & Co., Delhi; and by leading Chemists, &c., everywhere.

BATHGATE & Co. Calcutta.

NOTICES.

NO STABLE IS COMPLETE WITHOUT.

For Sprains, Curbs, and Splints when forming.
For Over-reaches, Chapped Heels, Wind Galls.
For Rheumatism in Horses.
For Sore Throats and Influenza.
For Broken Knees, Bruises, Capped Hocks.
For Sore Shoulders, Sore Backs.
For Sprains, Cuts, Bruises in Dogs.
For Cramp in Birds.

"Indispensable in any stable, but especially in the stable of a Master of Hounds."
HADDINGTON, Master of Berwickshire Hounds.

ELLIMAN'S UNIVERSAL EMBROCATION 1/1½
FOR SPRAINS
RHEUMATISM
LUMBAGO
BRUISES
CHEST COLD
Prepared only by ELLIMAN SONS & Co. SLOUGH ENGLAND.

WE have a large number of various MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS. OUR ORGANS are from the best manufacturer of Chicago. OUR FOLDING HARMONIUMS are fitted for Indian climate. 3 octaves Harmonium Flutes. Musical Boxes to play Hindustani Airs. Cheapest MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

CATALOGUES CAN BE HAD ON APPLICATION.

SHERIAR ASPANDIAR,

NEXT TO POST OFFICE, KALBADEVI ROA

Thousands of testimonials prove the excellence of ARBENZ'S CELEBRATED 'MANDARIN' RAZORS, with fully warranted interchangeable blades, which never require grinding. All who use them speak with unbounded enthusiasm of their capacities, and even those with the strongest beards and most tender skins are unanimous in saying that with no other Razors can they obtain such a remarkably easy and perfectly luxurious shave as with Arbenz's. Made by A. ARBENZ, Jougne, France, and Birmingham. Introducer of the original and only genuine "Gem" Air Guns. Insist upon having guns marked "Arbenz," with trade mark "A" in Swiss cross for first quality, and "B" in Swiss cross for second or cheaper quality! Of principal Importers and Dealers.

• ERADICATES SCURF & DANDRUFF

KOKO FOR THE HAIR

ENSURES MAGNIFICENT TRESSES

KOKO FOR THE HAIR

Is a tonic, cleansing, invigorating preparation, causes hair to grow LUXURIANTLY, keeps it soft and pliant, imparts to it the LUSTRE and FRESHNESS OF YOUTH, eradicates dandruff, PREVENTS HAIR FALLING, is THE MOST CLEANLY of hair preparations, PERFECTLY HARMLESS, is particularly cooling and refreshing, and SPECIALLY ADAPTED FOR A HOT CLIMATE.

TESTIMONIALS.

MISS ELLEN TERRY, the great actress, writes:—"I have used 'KOKO' for years, and can assure my friends that it stops the hair from falling off, promotes its growth, keeps the head cool and free from dandruff, and is the most pleasant dressing imaginable."

WINDSOR CASTLE, May 9th, 1895. COLONEL E. J. IVZY writes: "Please send me another bottle of 'KOKO.' I can conscientiously state that 'KOKO' has quite performed all you say. I have found it most efficacious. My hair came out more than I liked; since using it scarcely any remains in my brushes. I have strongly recommended it to my friends, and certainly I shall never use any other than 'KOKO.'"

The Princesses BEATRICE, VICTORIA, and MAUD use "KOKO for the Hair" constantly, and there is not a Royal Residence in the Kingdom in which "KOKO" is not a favourite Toilet Requisite.

AUTHORITATIVE ANALYSIS.

"CHEMICAL LABORATORY, 54, Holborn Viaduct, London. January 18th, 1888. I hereby certify that I have submitted to a careful examination and chemical analysis, a sample purchased by myself from the stock of a well-known firm of wholesale druggists, of the preparation known as 'Koko for the Hair.' I have found nothing in this preparation which could be injurious either to the head or hair, and the results of the analysis lead me to pronounce 'Koko for the Hair' a pleasant dressing, which would undoubtedly be advantageous in many cases. I discovered in the preparation no ingredients of the nature of a colouring matter or dye.
"EDWY GODWIN CLAYTON, F.I.C., F.C.S.,
"Member of the Society of Public Analysts, &c."

Sold by all Druggists and Stores throughout India.

SOLE MANUFACTURERS:

THE KOKO-MARICOPAS CO., LTD., Gray's Inn Road, London, Eng.

Digitized with financial assistance from the Government of Maharashtra on 19 June, 2017

NOTICE.

COMMISSION STABLE OPPOSITE BYCULLA CLUB.

Horses! Carriages! Horses! Carriages!

A LARGE number of Horses has remained unsold up to now, in consequence of the prevalence of Plague in Bombay. As it has now almost ceased, and as the dealers are very anxious to go to their native country, a good opportunity offers itself to intending purchasers. Amongst the Horses are, Walers, Arabs, Persians, Hiratee, Egyptian, Racers, Chargers, Hunters, Polo-pony, and Remounts. Walers trained to saddle Single and Double Harness.

Carriage of all sorts for Sale and Hire.

Arms and Ammunitions of all sorts. To be had at Chukla Street, No. 101.
For further particulars apply to

OOMER JUMALL VUYANI,
BYCULLA COMMISSION STABLE.

THE LAWSON TAIT BED.

AS ILLUSTRATION.

RS. 27-8 Mosquito Frames, Rs. 7-8 Extra. FOR Camp & Bungalows.

The spring mesh is the most elastic, the most durable, and simplest in the market, being made of flat V's of steel wire, they afford no harbour for dust or germs of disease, and are easily cleaned. There are 18 springs to each end and each spring is tested up to a strain of 60 lbs. All beds are fitted with the patent **victex** castors.

Length, 6 ft. 6 inches by 3ft. wide, by 19 inches high, 1¼ inch by 1¼ inch sides and ¾ inch cross rails, weight about 65 lbs., all parts are Japanned best and Black.

The "Lawson Tait" Bedstead meshes are guaranteed for 14 years, and any part giving way in use during that time will be replaced free of charge by the makers.

SPECIAL PRICE, Rs. 27-8.
Mosquito Rods and Fittings, Rs. 7-8 extra.
CASH OR V.-P.

WHITEAWAY, LAIDLAW & Co.,
BOMBAY.

OF ALL MERCHANTS.

AGENTS:
TURNER, MORRISON & Co., BOMBAY.

Dr. DE JONGH'S

KNIGHT OF THE ORDER OF LEOPOLD OF BELGIUM
KNIGHT OF THE LEGION OF HONOUR

LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL

THE PUREST. THE MOST PALATABLE. THE MOST DIGESTIBLE.
THE MOST EFFICACIOUS.

Incontestably proved by Thirty-eight Years' Medical Experience to be *The only Cod Liver Oil which produces the full curative effects in* CONSUMPTION AND DISEASES OF THE CHEST, THROAT AFFECTIONS, GENERAL DEBILITY, DISEASES OF THE SKIN, WASTING DISEASES OF CHILDREN, RICKETS, AND ALL SCROFULOUS DISORDERS.

SELECT MEDICAL OPINIONS.

DR. PROSSER JAMES,
Lecturer on Materia Medica, London Hospital.

"Dr. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL contains the whole of the active ingredients of the remedy, and is easily digested. Hence its value, not only in Diseases of the Throat and Lungs, but in a great number of cases to which the Profession is extending its use."

DR. HUNTER SEMPLE,
Physician to the Hospital for Diseases of the Throat and Chest, London.

"I have long been aware of the great reputation enjoyed by the LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL introduced into medical practice by Dr. DE JONGH, and have recommended it with the utmost confidence. I have no hesitation in stating my opinion, that it possesses all the qualities of a good and efficient medicine. Its taste is by no means disagreeable, and might even be called pleasant. I have found Dr. DE. JONGH'S OIL very useful in cases of Chronic Cough, and especially in Laryngeal Disease complicated with Consumption."

DR. SAUNDERS, C.B.,
Late Deputy-Inspector-General Army Hospitals, Superintendent London Medical Mission.

"I have used Dr. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL extensively among the sick poor of St. Giles's, and consider it a valuable remedy, especially in the Wasting Diseases of Children."

DR. WHITMORE,
Medical Officer of Health, St. Marylebone, London.

"My own somewhat lengthened experience as a Medical Practitioner enables me with confidence to recommend Dr. DE JONGH'S LIGHT BROWN COD LIVER OIL as being more uniform in quality, more certain in its effects, more palatable, and infinitely less likely to disagree with the stomach than the Pale Oil. If I were asked for an explanation of the marked success which for so many years has attended the administration of Dr. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL, I should say that it is owing to its extraordinary medicinal, dietetic, and regiminal properties, and which are found to exist in no other medicine that I am acquainted with, in such uniform combination."

Dr. DE JONGH'S LIGHT-BROWN COD LIVER OIL is supplied ONLY in IMPERIAL Half-Pints, Pints and Quarts, sealed with BETTS' Patent Capsule impressed on the top with Dr. DE JONGH'S Stamp, and on the side with his Signature, and the Signature of ANSAR, HARFORD & Co.; and bearing under the wrapper a Label with the same Stamp and Signatures.

WITHOUT THESE MARKS NONE CAN POSSIBLY BE GENUINE.
Sold by all respectable Chemists, Druggists, and Storekeepers throughout the World.
SOLE CONSIGNEES,
ANSAR, HARFORD & Co., Limited, 210, HIGH HOLBORN, LONDON.

COVENTRY CROSS CYCLES.

Second to None.

Unequalled FOR Strength, Quality, AND Finish.

THE COVENTRY CROSS CYCLE Co., Ltd.,
COVENTRY, ENGLAND.
Fully Illustrated Catalogue gratis and post free on application to our Works at Coventry, or to the Manager of this Paper. *AGENTS WANTED.*

1897. BICYCLES, 1897.

"PREMIER" BICYCLES.

AS USED BY THE ROYAL FAMILY.

10 HIGHEST EXIBITION AWARDS.

ABSOLUTELY THE LARGEST CYCLE MANUFACTURERS IN THE WORLD.

A LARGE CONSIGNMENT OF ALL MODELS.

JUST ARRIVED.

		Cash Price.
MODEL Z, ROADSTER, COMPLETE...	33 lbs.	Rs. 450
MODEL P, ROADSTER, COMPLETE...	32 lbs.	Rs. 410
MODEL S, ROADSTER, COMPLETE...	35 lbs.	Rs. 330
MODEL R, ROAD RACER, COMPLETE	29 lbs.	Rs. 330
MODEL O, ROAD RACER, COMPLETE	26 lbs.	Rs. 400
MODEL G, LADY'S ROADSTER, COMPLETE	31 lbs.	Rs. 410
MODEL H, LADY'S ROADSTER, COMPLETE	34 lbs.	Rs. 330

"PREMIER" NAME "PREMIER" QUALITY.

MARCKS & Co., Ld., Sole Agents,
BOMBAY & POONA.

Syrup of Phospho-Muriate
OF
QUININE & SAL-AMMONIAC.

It is exceedingly nutritious and speedily restores and fortifies the constitution. Its effects are marvellous in Convalescence, Anæmia, Indigestion, General Debility, and Nervous Diseases, &c.

DOSE.—Half a tea-spoonful to one tea-spoonful three times daily in a little water.

Price Re. 1-4.

TRADE MARK

PREPARED BY
Dr. S. B. Shroff,
77, Mint Road, Fort
BOMBAY

Mr. Narayen Madhowrao, Clerk, G. I. P. Railway, Loco. Office, Bombay:—I have much pleasure to certify that my sister was suffering from general debility since a long time; she was put under the treatment of good and able Physicians but proved ineffective. Just a few weeks ago I was advised by a friend of mine to give your Syrup of Phospho-Muriate of Quinine a trial, and no doubt it had a marvellous effect on her, and the complaint miraculously disappeared; she is now enjoying a good health.

Any one suffering from similar complaint, my advice to them is to have recourse to Dr. S. B. Shroff's Syrup of Phospho-Muriate of Quinine and Sal-Ammoniac, *rather than to throw away his money after useless medicine and derive no benefit.*

PETER MÖLLER'S NEW
COD LIVER OIL
DOES NOT "REPEAT."

MÖLLER'S COD LIVER TRADE MARK.

HYDROXYL-FREE.

The only Cod Liver Oil entirely free from the *decomposed* fats which are the cause of "repeating" or eructations. Absolutely pure.

None genuine but those bearing our signature and trade mark.

Of all Chemists.

Stephens' Inks
BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.

EPPS'S COCOA

Possesses the following Distinctive Merits:
DELICACY OF FLAVOR.
SUPERIORITY IN QUALITY.
GRATEFUL and COMFORTING to the NERVOUS or DYSPEPTIC.
NUTRITIVE QUALITIES UNRIVALLED.
YOUR GROCER AND STOREKEEPER SELL IT.
In ½ lb. and 1 lb. Tins only.
Prepared by JAMES EPPS & Co., Ltd., Homœopathic Chemists, London, England.

EPPS'S COCOA

THAT'S WHAT YOU WANT HERE IN INDIA!!

R. DITMAR'S GUARANTEED STORMPROOF LANTERNS.

THE GLOBE LANTERN.

R. DITMAR'S GUARANTEED STORMPROOF LANTERNS.

As it is a necessity in India that everybody is in the possession of a well-made STORMPROOF LANTERN, I took great care in constructing only those LANTERNS, which are REALLY SUITABLE for India. I am glad to state that my exertions in this way were crowned with the greatest success.

THE VERITAS LANTERN.

And I can say, MINE IS THE CHEAPEST HOUSE in INDIA for the best selected and perfectly Stormproof made Lanterns.

MY GUARANTEED STORMPROOF GLOBE LANTERN,
MY GUARANTEED STORMPROOF VERITAS LANTERN,
MY GUARANTEED STORMPROOF DOMESTIC LANTERN,

Well known all over India, are the best Lanterns in the World, and should be in every Household.

Illustrated Catalogue and descriptive Price List will be sent post-free on application to:

R. DITMAR,
LAMP WAREHOUSE,
69, ESPLANADE ROAD,
BOMBAY.

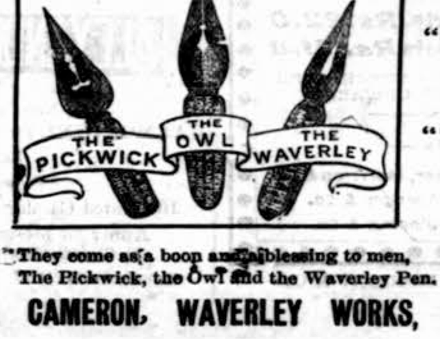
THE DOMESTIC LANTERN.

THE BOONS AND BLESSINGS

Recommend 007 Newspapers

"They are a Treasure."
Standard.

Sold by all Stationers



"The Waverley Pen is a Treasure."
Standard

"The Owl Pen is par excellence the Ladies' Pen."
Court Journal

"The Pickwick Pen embodies an improvement of great value."
Engineer.

"They come as a boon and a blessing to men,
The Pickwick, the Owl and the Waverley Pen.

MACNIVEN & CAMERON, WAVERLEY WORKS, EDINBURGH.

THE GREAT REMEDY.

BLAIR'S GOUT PILLS

FOR
Gout, Rheumatism, Sciatica, Lumbago.

The **Excruciating Pain** is quickly relieved, and cured in a few days, by these celebrated Pills. Sure, safe, and effectual. Sold by all Stores throughout India.

Printed and published by the Proprietor, GRATTAN GEARY, at the "Bombay Gazette" Steam Press, Esplanade Road, Bombay.
AGENTS.—LONDON: GEORGE STREET & Co., 30, Cornhill, E.C.; Messrs. KEYMER & Co., 1, Whitefriars Street, London, E.C.—Paris: Messrs. GALIGNANI & Co., Publishers, Rue de Rivoli.—CALCUTTA: Messrs. THACKER SPINK & Co.